

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST.
FAIR.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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May 30th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 78, p.m. 87; Humidity...92, 67.

May 30th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 86, p.m. 85; Humidity...77, 76.

No. 8800

號五十月四年子壬

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1912.

五拜禮 號一廿月五年亥癸

886 PAGES
SINGAPORE COPY 10 CENTS

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON STRIKE.

SHIPOWNERS' RETORT.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
via Bombay, May 30, 2.5 p.m.
Received, 7.3 p.m.

The Shipowners' Federation has written to Mr. Duxton declining to attend tomorrow's conference. They declare that they have loyally acted on the agreement of last August, which the men have broken by the present strike. The feeling at Covent Garden is more cheerful, and business is expected soon to be working smoothly.

THE MEAT MARKET.

Large consignments of meat reached Smithfield yesterday from the docks and Southampton, bringing hundreds of tons in excess of the corresponding day in 1911. Prices of meat fell.

OTHER REFUSALS.

London, May 31.
The Port of London Authority has declined to participate in the Conference, which threatens to become abortive.
The master carmen have also refused to take part.

RESUMPTION.

A handful of dockers have resumed work at the West India Docks and the Royal Albert Docks.

SEAMEN WARNED.

The Seamen and Firemen's Union has warned its men not to strike without orders from the Strike Committee.

NATIONAL STRIKE WANTED.

The transport workers have requested the National Executive Council to take steps to proclaim a national strike to vindicate the principle of Trades Unionism.
The strike leaders are seeking the support of other Unions. They have complained to the Home Office of alleged violence by the police.

HOME TRUTHS.

A Labour leader, speaking at Leith, condemned the strike, which was, he said, being run by a few bureaucrats in an anti-democratic manner against the spirit of Trade Unionism. He asserted that the Leith dockers will not break their agreements with their employers.

GOOD NEWS.

The unloading of a large steamer from Australia has begun at the London docks.
The number of waggons available for transport has considerably increased, and large convoys of food and dry goods left the docks this morning.

CANADA & AMERICA.

MR. TAFT'S ERROR.

London, May 30, 12 p.m.
Received, 11.25 p.m.

Reuter's Ottawa correspondent wires that Sir Wilfred Laurier, speaking at banquet, said, he would never retire from public life. Referring to the famous Taft letter, Sir Wilfred said: "Under heaven I am satisfied that we were right. Mr. Taft did not know the Canadians when he harboured the idea that a commercial agreement would make Canada an adjunct of the United States. Mr. Roosevelt did not share that idea, and he is as good an authority on Canada as Mr. Taft."

TELEGRAMS.

CHINA SQUADRON.

NEW FLAGSHIP.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, May 30,
Received, 31, 12.10 p.m.

Reuter learns that the cruiser Defence will be the flagship of the China Squadron instead of H. M. S. New Zealand, which will be located in Home waters. [The Defence recently arrived on the Station. At present the Minotaur is the flagship.]

CANADIAN MINISTERS.

AN IMPORTANT MISSION.

London, May 31.
Received, 12.20 p.m.
The Hon. Mr. Robert L. Borden, Premier of Canada, and the Hon. Mr. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Naval Service, will for England on June 28th to confer with the Imperial Government, especially on the matter of naval defence.

NOTED AVIATOR'S DEATH.

MR. WILBUR WRIGHT.

London, May 31.
Received, 12.20 p.m.
The death is announced from typhoid of Mr. Wilbur Wright, the noted American aviator.

KITCHENER & EGYPT.

GRATIFYING REPORT.

London, May 30.
Received, 31, 12.10 p.m.
Lord Kitchener, in his first annual report on Egypt, gives an interesting review of the situation. The records with pleasure the general progress of the country. After eleven years' absence he notes with satisfaction the recent calming of political feeling and the fact that the consideration of practical reforms has apparently become more interesting than abstruse political questions. He warns the Mohammedans of the weakening effects of political faction.

LORD KITCHENER.

NO GIBRALTAR VISIT.

London, May 30, 3.45 a.m.
It is said, 4.15 p.m.
A message from Malta states that Lord Kitchener, contrary to his original intention, is not visiting Gibraltar, but is returning to Egypt on board the Hampshire, leaving probably on the 2nd of June.

EAGLES IN AERIAL WARFARE.

One of the problems of the day is that of the aeroplane in warfare. The armaments suitable for aerial warfare have not been devised, so the accounts of experiments for attacks on these machines, which have been made at Nice, seem somewhat unnecessary. We are told that a number of officers trained six eagles to be accustomed to the clatter of the motors and the helices. Some decoy-birds were placed on the machines, and the eagles were released, and they seized and attacked the decoys just as they would their prey. The result was that the officers were convinced that no aeroplane or dirigible could resist such an attack. The officers are convinced, we also read, that a company of eagles, so trained, could easily annihilate a powerful fleet of aeroplanes.

TELEGRAMS.

SEIGE OF FEZ.

GRAVE SITUATION.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
via Bombay, May 30, 2.5 p.m.
Received, 7.3 p.m.

The correspondent of the "Times" at Tangier states that twenty thousand rebels are besieging Fez, in which is a French garrison of six thousand. The situation is grave.

CITY ENTERED.

London, May 30, 5.10 p.m.
Received, 31, 8.14 a.m.

General Lyautey in a despatch states that hundreds of Berbers on Tuesday evening entered the east of Fez, but receiving no support in the town they retired at midnight. The French troops at dawn attacked the enemy. Reinforcements are expected from Morocco, and the Sultan is endeavouring to help General Lyautey in measures to establish order and to divide the tribes.

THE MEDITERRANEAN.

BRITISH NAVAL POLICY.

via Bombay, May 30, 3.55 p.m.
Received, 8.45 p.m.

The London "Times" of the 30th inst., in a special article, points out that the British naval changes in the Mediterranean do not constitute an abandonment of the Mediterranean now or in the future. The journal prints extracts from Mr. Churchill's speeches of the 18th March and the 15th May, and says that in view of these it is difficult to understand how the idea that 'we were about to entrust our interests in the Mediterranean to anything but a British fleet can have obtained credence.

THE ALLIANCE QUESTION.

In an editorial, the "Times" says the recent discussions of Anglo-French relations have had the excellent result of showing the strength of the cordiality and mutual regard of the nations. This very fact is reason against the suggested transformation into a formal alliance of the entente, which has already been tested by an actual crisis and proved equal to the strain. The situation, continues the journal, is certainly not one for pessimism, and with the facts of the Imperial situation before them the discussions of the Cabinet Ministers and Lord Kitchener at Malta are not likely to take a despondent turn.

CHELSEA PENSIONERS

UNIQUE INSPECTION.

London, May 30, 3.45 a.m.
Received, 4.15 p.m.

H.M. the King inspected the Chelsea pensioners yesterday. This was the first review of the pensioners by a reigning sovereign since 1805. His Majesty also visited the house of Field Marshal Sir George White, V.C., who, however, was too ill to receive him.

TELEGRAMS.

CHINA'S FRANCHISE.

A CONCRETE PROPOSAL.

(Our Own Correspondent.)
Shanghai, May 31, 9.15 a.m.
Received, 9.36 a.m.
The National Council recommends the election of one member of the National Assembly by every 80,000 of the population, with a minimum of ten members per Province.

THE LOAN AGREEMENT.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, May 31, 9.5 a.m.
Received, 9.36 a.m.

The Russo-Japanese financial difficulties, regarding participation in the International Loan are now practically overcome. It is reported that Russia and Mongolia have entered into an agreement for co-operation in gold-mining.

REPUBLICAN CHINA.

FINANCE MINISTER RESIGNS.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Peking, May 30.

Hsiung Hsi-ling, Minister of Finance, has decided to resign, and Tang Shao-yi, the Premier, will probably not act as Minister of Finance in addition to holding the Premiership.

FOREIGN MINISTER'S RETURN.

President Yuan has despatched Sze Siu-ki and Wong Chung-wai to meet Luk Ching-chung, the new Minister of Foreign Affairs, on his return to Peking from Europe.

IMPERIALISTS ARRESTED.

Yesterday arrests were made at the railway station at Hankow of over 20 members of the Terrorist Society, formed by members of the Imperial Family, who had conspired to raise a rebellion in Hankow. "Shat Po."

FUNDS STOPPED.

Shanghai, May 30

The International Loan Syndicate has declined to advance any more money to the Chinese Government on account of the outcry against the Loan Agreement by the people. "Shat Po."

THE RESIGNATION HABIT.

Peking, May 30.
Wong Hing has decided to resign from the Resident Generalship of Nanking. The control of his troops has been transferred to Ching Tak-chen, Governor-General of Kiang-su.

PROVINCIAL LOANS.

Shanghai, May 30.

The International Loan Syndicate has written to the Minister of Finance enquiring whether the loans raised by the provincial governments are guaranteed by the Ministry of Finance. The Minister has given an affirmative reply. "Sai Kai Kung Yak Po."

TELEGRAMS.

U. S. PRESIDENCY.

TAFT CONFIDENT.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, May 30, 12 p.m.
Received, 11.25 p.m.

Reuter's New York correspondent states that the returns from New Jersey end the personal campaign between Mr. Roosevelt and President Taft. Despite the former's pronounced victories in all the States, President Taft is still confident that he will be able to control the Republican Convention.

NEW P. & O. BOATS.

London, May 30, 3.45 a.m.
Received, 4.15 p.m.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company has ordered two steamers of the Ballarat class for the Australian service via the Cape.

[The Ballarat is a twin-screw steamer of 11,100 tons built last year.]

CANTON NEWS.

The Opium Habit.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Canton, May 30.

Chan King-wai, Commissioner of Police, has issued a proclamation to the effect that only 2,800 opium smokers have applied for permits to smoke opium. He says he is greatly surprised to find that only a small number of people have complied with his order, and is confident that many opium smokers are continually buying opium for their consumption secretly, and that there are an equally large number of prepared opium dealers selling the drug secretly to their customers. By this proclamation, he gives the opium smokers a week's grace to apply for permits; after this, smokers without permits, smokers buying opium without bringing permits with them, and prepared opium dealers secretly sending opium to the houses of their customers will be severely punished on discovery.

A Rising.
A body of ruffians have raised a rebellion against the Government in Haiping district. To the number of several hundred, they made an attack on the city of Haiping, during the absence of the magistrate, but nevertheless the soldiers of the district put up a strong fight with the rebels, and together with reinforcements from the villagers, they managed to repulse them, but not without several casualties on both sides. The rebels are still very active and are planning to resume hostilities, while the people have telegraphed to Canton for reinforcements.

The Era of Woman.
The "Gentle Sex Society" in Canton has applied to the authorities to establish a law college for ladies. Attached to the application were suggested regulations and a list of rules. The Governor-General has sent a reply saying he cannot approve the scheme, on the ground that the suggested arrangements are impracticable. Moreover, according to the application, the Society proposed to engage lady professors who have not completed their course of law.

TELEGRAMS.

THE KING'S A.D.C.

NEW APPOINTMENT.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
via Bombay, May 30, 2.5 p.m.
Received, 7.3 p.m.

H.M. the King has approved the appointment of Admiral Sir Edmund Poe to be first Naval Aide de Camp, in succession to Admiral Sir Lewis Anthony Beaumont.

STEADY PROGRESS.

Proposed Exhibition at Tokyo.

With reference to the scheme of holding a Grand Exhibition, mooted by the Tokyo Municipality, it is reported that the matter is making steady progress at the hands of the Exhibition Committee of the Municipal Council, who are now in correspondence with the Government, as well as the Tokyo Prefectural Government, on the scheme. The Committee is negotiating with the Government with a view to obtaining an unconditional concession of 160,000 tsubo of land on the Aoyama parade ground for the purposes of the Exhibition. After the close of the Exhibition, the Municipality proposes to make a public park, covering 80,000 tsubo, and to dispose of the remaining 80,000 tsubo in order to appropriate the proceeds to the cost of the Exhibition. At the same time, adds the "Shanghai Times" the Municipality is approaching the Tokyo Prefectural government for the defrayal of 1,000,000 yen towards the cost, which is estimated at 5,000,000 yen. It is proposed to make the Exhibition nominally a private undertaking, so as to avoid all troublesome legal procedure, while as a matter of fact holding it as a joint undertaking of the local government and the Municipality, the Chamber of Commerce and other commercial bodies being allowed to participate. It is, nevertheless, thought difficult for the local government to furnish 1,000,000 yen for the purpose. A section of the Municipal Councilors think that the Exhibition should be held in 1917 by the Municipality at an estimated cost of 5,000,000 yen, which can be made good with the proceeds of the sale of 70,000 tsubo of land estimated at 2,000,000 Boman and the sale of tickets, etc., estimated to reach 2,000,000 yen, together with a Municipal outlay of 1,000,000 Boman. This section advocates that as soon as the concession of the Aoyama Parade Ground has been obtained, the matter should be put to the Municipal Council and the work of construction of the Exhibition buildings commenced from this fiscal year. It remains doubtful whether the Government will grant an unconditional concession of the land, and thus the future of the scheme seems rather doubtful.

THE B. I. BOATS.

As the new ships arrive for the British India Company so the old ones go out. The last to be sold out of commission is the old Landaura, a similar class of vessel to the Loddiana which disappeared so utterly ten years and a half ago. The Landaura is now loading at Bombay for Genoa, says the "Straits Times" of May 20, at which port she will be broken up. She has been in the coasting trade for many years, and has been known on almost every service maintained by the company.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

Telegrams.

According to a recommendation of the National Council, the Chinese National Assembly will consist of members elected on the basis of one to every 80,000 of the population, with a minimum of ten members per Province.

Difficulties of Russo-Japanese participation in the loan to China are now practically overcome.

Sir Wilfred Laurier has asserted that when President Taft harboured the idea that a commercial agreement would make Canada an adjunct of the United States, he did not know Canadians.

In spite of his reverses in all the States, President Taft is still confident of being able to control the Republican Convention.

The first review of the Chelsea Pensioners by a reigning monarch since 1805 took place on Wednesday, when King George carried out an inspection.

On the grounds that they have loyally acted upon the agreement of last August and that the men have broken it by the present strike, the shipowners of London refuse to attend to-day's Home Office conference.

After quoting recent speeches by Mr. Churchill, the "Times" says it is difficult to understand how the idea that we are about to entrust our interests in the Mediterranean to anything but a British Fleet can have obtained credence.

The Canadian Premier and Naval Minister are shortly to visit England to confer on naval defence.

Mr. Wilbur Wright, the noted aviator, is dead.

A Labour leader has condemned the Port of London strike as run by a few bureaucrats in an anti-democratic manner against the spirit of Trades Unionism.

H. M. S. Defence is to be flagship of the China Squadron.

Lord Kitchener, in his report on Egypt, notes with satisfaction that the consideration of practical reforms has apparently become more interesting than abstruse political questions.

LOCAL.

Among the cases which came before Mr. Justice Gompertz this morning was one to test the right of a revenue officer, appointed under the opium ordinances, to arrest a man for carrying lottery tickets. Mr. Hodgson asked for particulars of the costs endorsed on the back of the writ and suggested that when solicitors were dealing with Chinese clients, who did not know the seals, they should not put on more costs than they are entitled to.

Mr. Justice Gompertz delivered judgment in the verandah case this morning. He awarded the plaintiffs \$800 and the costs of the action.

That a motor car is not compelled to be furnished with a horn, that a driver of such car is not compelled to signal his approach round dangerous bends, and that there is really no rule of the road as far as Hong Kong is concerned, was proved by Mr. Bowley at the Police Court, this morning, when he was successful in having a chauffeur discharged who was prosecuted by Commodore Eyres for furious driving and not signalling his approach round a bend on Jubilee Road. Accompanying the Commodore were his daughter and her husband, the Hon. Mr. Clement.

An extraordinary general meeting of Watkins, Limited, was held to-day, and a resolution that the company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. E. A. M. Williams be appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding-up was carried unanimously.

At the Magistrate's Court this morning a motor car driver was fined \$20 for dangerous and reckless driving.

Shipping

?GOING HOME?

WHY NOT

A Holiday
at Home,
and a way
to get
there that's
a holiday.

See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu (the Paradise of the Pacific) of California, of Colorado, and the fascinations of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

AND THE WAY

Every "travel wise" tourist takes the deservedly famous U. S. MAIL Steamers of the

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Homes on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy. Submarine Fog Signals. Excellent String Orchestra. Meals for epicures under the superintendence of caterer of International Repute.

THE COST: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £43 to London (return ticket £74) and to San Francisco £25. SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS.-

KOREA	18,000	Tons	Sailing	June 18	1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	"	"	July 2	"
MANCHURIA	27,000	"	"	July 16	"
MONGOLIA	27,000	"	"	Aug. 6	"

INTERMEDIATE.-

PERIA	9,000	"	"	June 11	"
CHINA	10,200	"	"	July 9	"
NILE	11,000	"	"	July 30	"
PERIA	9,000	"	"	Aug. 27	"

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.

King's Building (opposite Blake Pier).
Telephone No. 141.

FRED J. HALTON,
Agent.

[110]

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

EASTWARD.
The S.S. "MUTTA" 4,614 tons, Capt. H. Carey, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ on the 7th June, at noon, to be followed on the 15th June by S.S. "FULAIA" 4,154 tons, Captain H. Chidley, taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.
The S.S. "FAZILKA" will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 1st June, at Noon, followed by the S.S. "ITOLA" on 10th June, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215,
Hongkong, 29th May, 1912

[147]

To Sail

FOR MOJI AND KOBÉ.

THE Steamship,

"CATHERINE APCAR,"

Captain E. W. Hamlyn, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 1st June, at Noon.

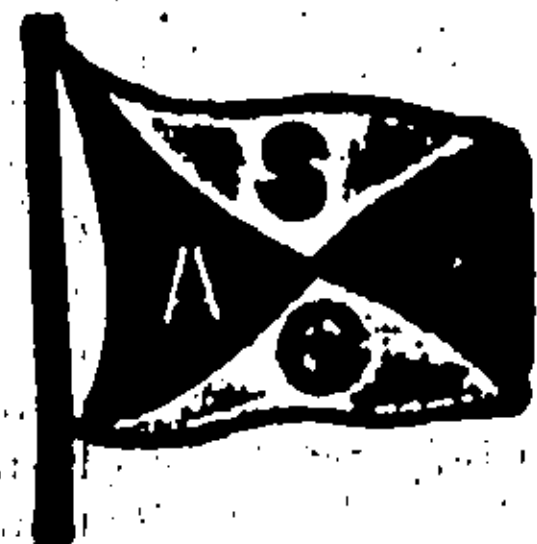
This Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor.

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip £20.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1912. [181]

Hongkong-Boston and
New York.



AMERICAN-ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK via
PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast and to proceed via Cape
of Good Hope.)

S.S. "WALTON HALL"
on or about 6th June, 1912.
For Freight and further information
apply to

SHAW, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1912. [170]

To Sail

Regular Steamship Service

(With Liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast and proceed via the
Cape of Good Hope.)
PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "LOTHIAN" on or about 15th
June.

For Freight and further information,
apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912. [181]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG
AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking Cargo on Through Bills of
Lading to Rangoon, Madras,
and Mauritius.)

THE Steamship

"DI WARA"
Capt. W. J. Bl-hop, will be despatched
for the above ports on TUESDAY, the
4th June, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1912. [184]

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT Famine Districts with an
area of 80,000 square miles.
TWO and a half million people
facing starvation.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-
BUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.
Treasurer: H. C. GULLAND, Esq.,
Manager, International Banking Cor-
poration, Shanghai.
Hongkong, 24th Jan., 1912. [111]

Notices

NETTING. NETTING. NETTING.

TENNIS AND BOUNDARY
NETTING CUT TO ANY SIZE.
1 cent per square foot.

APPLY

CHINA EXPRESS CO.

P.O. BOX 250. TELEPHONE No. 668.
8, DUDDELL STREET. [112]

NOW READY!!!

OUR NEW O. B. BREW, manufactured exclusively from the finest
Bohemian Hops and German Malt by an Expert German Brewer. May be
had from dealers or from the undersigned.

O.



B.

Ask for the NEW O. B. BREW.
ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD., Hongkong.

THE LEEDS FORGE CO., LTD., LEEDS.

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK
of every description.
Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL
STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. [142]

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.
AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

repair of boilers and hull, welding of cracks.
Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal.

Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal.
OFFICE: St. George's Building, 8th Floor, Telephone 1088. [145]

Diss Bros
TAILORS

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	" 10 min
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 15 min
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	" 15 min
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	" 10 min
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	" 15 min
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	" 10 min
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m.	8.45 p.m. to 11.20 p.m.
	every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

4.00 a.m.	to 10.30 a.m.	every 15 min
10.30 a.m.	to 11.00 a.m.	" 10 min
11.45 a.m.	to 12.00 noon	" 15 min
12.00 noon	to 1.00 p.m.	" 10 min
1.00 p.m.	to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min
5.00 p.m.	to 6.00 p.m.	" 10 min
6.00 p.m.	to 7.00 p.m.	" 15 min
7.00 p.m.	to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min

NIGHT CARS on Week Days

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

Arrangement at the Company's
Office, Alexandra Buildings,
Des Voeux Road.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 3rd Nov., 1911.

KUHN

AND

KOMOR.

Art Curio Dealers.

INSPECTION INVITED

A. KUHN,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th Jan., 1912. [111]

ELLWOOD'S

HELMETS

AERTEX

CELLULAR.

REGAL

SHOES.

J. T. SHAW

TAILOR

and

OUTFITTER.

21 Hongkong Hotel Buildings.

FOR SALE

BOX'S EXCHANGE TABLES.

1/8 To 1/10

APPLY

"HONGKONG

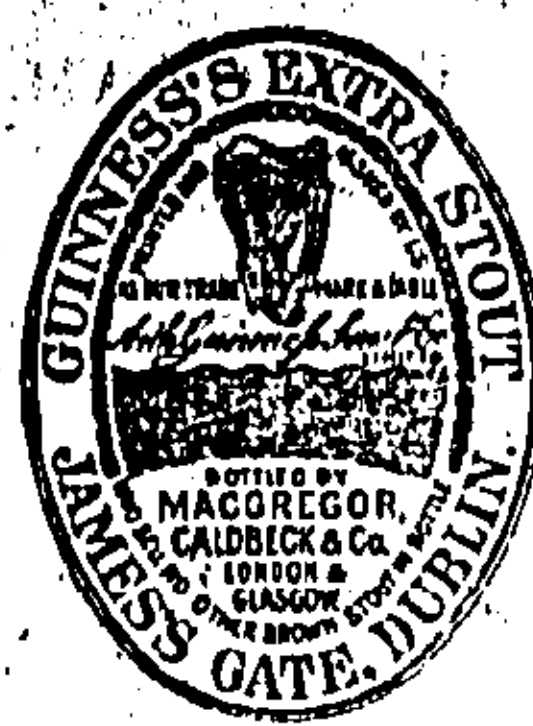
TELEGRAPH."

Notices

GUINNESS' STOUT,

THE WELL-KNOWN

"HORSEHEAD,"



BRAND.

Sole Agents,

CALDBECK
MACGREGOR & CO.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN
and KUALA LUMPUR.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1912. [146]



PURE-AL MINIMUM

COOKING-UTENSILS.

THE MOST HYGIENIC
NO RUST, NO CHIPPING OF ENAMEL.
VERY DURABLE

SAVE TIME AND FUEL
BRIGHT AND CLEAN.

VERY MODERATE PRICES. INSPECTION INVITED.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO. [144]

Notices

"NESTOR"
SANITARY
FLUID

RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

Two Tablespoonsful to a Gal-
lon of Water for Washing Floors,
etc., is Most Useful for the Dis-
infection of Floors.

For Pint Tin 50 cents.

Per Gallon Tin.... \$2.00

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1912. [129]

PEOPLE WHOSE VISION
IS DEFECTIVE.

Suffer from troubles like the follow-
ing:-

- 1 Cannot see near and far clearly with equal ease.
- 2 Have to hold things nearer than 12 inches from the eyes—or further away.
- 3 Reading and all close work quickly tires the eyes.
- 4 Pain occurs behind and above the eyes.
- 5 Headache caused by eye strain.
- 6 Temporary blurring of vision while reading.
- 7 Difficulty in recognising friends across the way.

If you suffer from any of the above symptoms, don't hesitate, come and see us, more than likely, we can show you how to obtain clearer vision. We are equipped with the most up-to-date instruments for Sight Testing.

N. LAZARUS,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.
1A, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT

LOAN AND MORTGAGE
CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of Home Property

and
Goods received on Storage.

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(Rates and Particulars on application).

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WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed by
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1912. [121]

Entertainments

BIJOU SCENIC
THEATRE.

SATURDAY,
1st of JUNE, 1912.

LAST NIGHT OF THE
PRESENT SEASON.

CLOSING DURING THE
SUMMER MONTHS.

OPENING Saturday, 28th
SEPTEMBER, 1912.

ALL NEW ARTISTS AND
PICTURES.

Lessee and Manager:
R. H. STEPHENSON.

SCENIC RAILWAY.

The same as was shown at the
HONGKONG UNIVERSITY
BAZAAR, will be open to the public
from

WEDNESDAY,
1st MAY, 1912,
at the old Land Office in Queen's Road
(opposite the foot of D'Aguiar St.)

80 EXTRA FILMS 35.
Will be exhibited, so that passengers
may go ROUND THE GLOBE with
all the thrills and excitement of a rail-
way journey in the record time of
HALF AN HOUR.

OPEN DAILY, OPEN DAILY
from 2 p.m. to 11 p.m. A Fresh
start made every 30 minutes.

FARE 50 CENTS.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1912. [184]

MAN HING CHEUNG & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND EX-
PORTERS

OF HIGH-CLASS
BATHING AND SEAGRASS FUR-
NITURE, BAMBOO BLINDS,
MATTING, &c., &c.

BEG to inform their Customers and
the General Public that they have
now REMOVED to No. 16, Queen's
Road Central, where they have a large
Stock of Chairs, &c., &c., &c.

Prices Reasonable.
Inspection Cordially invited.
Orders Promptly executed.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1912. [184]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 275 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1912. [121]

19th May, 1912. [184]

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

China Mail.

The Dominions and Imperial
Defence.

Whether or not the scheme sug-
gested by the London "Daily
Telegraph," by which the Over-
Seas Dominions of Great Britain
should take a larger share than
hitherto in the naval defence of
the Empire, will have any direct
effect, it would be hazardous to
predict. Those in authority look
rather askance at such proposals
and affect to treat them with
good-natured indifference, as
though they were based upon "out-
side" information, instead of
being as they almost invariably
are, founded upon the most se-
rious and weighty consideration
of the actual facts. No matter
whether the scheme should meet
with the approval of those alone
who can give effect to it, the
fact remains that it is admir-
ably conceived, and one in which
the Dominions Over-Seas would
do well to consider care-
fully and, better still, agree
to whole-heartedly. For far
too long a period have the great
Dominions of the Empire left the
burden of naval defence almost
entirely upon the shoulders of the
taxpayer of the Mother Country.
Of late years, however,—and
more and more is the feeling
deepening, all loyal sons of the
Empire are happy to note—the
Dominions have been realising
their responsibilities as import-
ant parts of the Empire, with
which feeling must come the
desire to show their willingness
to accept their due share of the
cost of the maintenance that the
preservation of the Empire must
necessitate.

Daily Press.

The Chinese Republic.

The characteristic apathy which
leads the masses of this coun-
try to accept existing con-
ditions as a matter of course,
and which led them passively to
acquiesce in the establishment of
a republic, proves that there is no
ardent sentiment of loyalty to the
deposed monarch, or any other
possible monarch, dominating the
people; and as the educated men
of to-day are largely in favour
of the new regime, in spite of
whatever personal jealousies they
may cherish, possibilities of a
return to the monarchical form
of government are therefore very
remote. China, indeed, was never
more united than it is to-day
under the provisional republican
government, with Yuan Shih-kai
as its President. The old-time
jealousies, differences and pre-
judices which tended to keep
separate the people of the
different provinces still exist,
but they have been worn
down almost to extinction under
the unifying influences at work
prior to and during the revolution.
Reformers hailed from every
province. Heroes were not the
monopoly of any province, and as
the men in different parts of the
Empire worked for a common
cause, they have achieved a
greater success than the more
sanguine could have anticipated,
and a national conception has
been formed which should, in
course of time, mould the
heterogeneous peoples into a
nation imbued with the common
aim and love of the other great
countries of the world.

South China Morning Post.

The Water Supply.

Up to the present filtered water
has been given to the public and
will continue to be given, but the
increased consumption has practi-
cally emptied Pokfulam, and it
will be necessary for a time to
feed the city from Tytam alone.
There is abundance of unfiltered
water, but if the authorities were
to turn this on it would probably
create much more of an outcry
than the adoption of the other
and wiser measure of shutting
off the supply for a period each
day. By giving filtered water
the danger of an outbreak of
sickness is lessened. It may be
a coincidence worthy of note that
the famine year of 1901 saw the
most virulent plague epidemic
since the first outbreak of 1894,
while the outbreak of this year
promises to be the worst since
1901.

WOMEN'S WORLD.

[Items of interest to women, notices of forthcoming, and notes on recent social events, and kindred paragraphs will be cordially welcomed. The co-operation of our lady readers is asked in order to make this feature at once especially interesting and useful.]

THE MILL GIRL.

How She Compares with her Sisters.

When the man or woman who has no actual experience of life in mill-land speaks or writes on the life of the mill girl, it is generally in a strain reflecting seriously on the morals of the girl. During speech the critic will, by shoddy-struggles endeavour to express the hopelessness of this class, whilst the irresponsible scribbler will exhaust his fund of adjectives in depicting the unfathomable depth and unbridgable gulf between her and respectability. In truth she is looked upon by the pseudo-modest and ignorant uninitiated, as a very necessary evil.

It is quite common in England to-day to find people professing profound regard for Christian principles, who practically hesitate to admit association of the Divine with the creation of this class. But it is an indisputable fact that the mill girl can and does hold her own, as to morality, with those of her sex in other walks of life.

Lancashire and Yorkshire are honeycombed with towns containing hundreds of thousands of people who depend more or less upon the manufacture of cotton and wool, and every morning, with the exception of Sunday, in sunshine or in fog, in rain or in snow, in daylight and in darkness, from five o'clock to six the clatter of the clogs, the lassies, upturned and shawled, is echoed and re-echoed through the broad-acre shires. The working hours are from six in the morning until a similar hour in the evening, half an hour being allowed for breakfast, and an hour for dinner. From start to finish, rest is practically unheard of; unceasingly does she attend to her "chiggers" and "brakes" until the "buzzer" announces cessation.

In nine cases out of ten the women are units in big families; and in many instances are mothers of families. Servants, (beyond sometimes a washer, woman), are unheard of, but the question of house-cleaning has to be dealt with, and by whom? Why, the very girls who have been working in a humid, dusty, stuffy and overbearing atmosphere for nearly half of the day. Where, other than in mill-land, will be found so many spick and span cottages with their scintillating fire-ranges and white-curtained windows? And where can be found families earning so much, and keeping so united in comfort and cheerfulness as about Oldham or Bradford? It is quite common, in a family of lads and lasses, to find seven and eight pounds and upwards in wage going into tiny houses keeping modestly to a number and having no ambitions for a name "something" Villa.

I have known families to contain three and four and five instrumentalists, all keen students of music; I have heard the most beautiful singing in the churches of the cotton manufacturing towns; and Manchester's university and famous school of technology have had men and women pass through their classes who have been associated with the loom and spindle.

The mill-girl is a clean-minded, light-spirited magnanimous creature. She calls a spade a spade, has none of the butterfly whimsicality and watery instability of the shop girl. She is bereft of all affectation, capable of earning a good living, never more content than when assisting the less fortunate, thrifty, knows the value of money, despises hypocrisy, makes a good wife, and, when left a widow with family, can, and is willing to, go back with the buzzer so as to do her duty to her children.

The stammering critics contradict themselves. How can one reconcile dissipation and carelessness with early rising, hard work, and his success which England's cotton industry can boast of to-day.—J. T.

GENERAL NEWS.

N. D. L.

Mr. Leist, a director of the N. D. L., has retired.

Death of Sir J. Grimlinton. The death is announced from London of Sir John Joseph Grimlinton, formerly of the Ceylon Civil Service and a member of the Legislative Council of that colony.

Chinese Thief on a B. I. Boat. At Singapore Yi Kam, a Cantonese, who was convicted of stealing a brass coupling value \$2.50 from the British India steamer Eripura, has been sentenced to a month's rigorous imprisonment.

Electricity for F.M.S. Railways. The Perak "Pioneer" is informed that the F. M. S. Railways are about to introduce an innovation in the form of electric power engines and that an order is now being executed in England. It is proposed to run them on the Taiping-Port Weld and Ipoh-Trounoli section of the line.

New Chinese Institutions. According to the Chinese "Daily News" the Ministry of Commerce and Works will create the following institutions: School for Manual Training, Laboratory for Exhibition of Commercial Products, the Bureau of weights and measures, Bureau of Geological Survey and Press of Commerce and Works.

Chihli Province offers Tobacco as Security. According to the Shantung "Shih Pao" the Chihli Province intends to make a foreign loan of 80,000 pounds sterling pledging tobacco and liquor taxes as security. The members of the National Council from that province strongly opposed the scheme and have sent letters to all local bodies of the province advising them to make a united stand against it.

For the Sake of a Mango. The "Advocate of India" states that a brutal murder was perpetrated the other day at Kesliwar, a village a few miles from Durbhanga. A Brahmin boy, aged about 14 years, was walking in a mango garden when a man with a spade in his hand approached him and demanded a mango from him. The boy refused to comply with his request, whereupon the man flew into a rage, severed the boy's head from his body with the spade, and then made good his escape.

Singapore Mortality Returns. The mortality returns for Singapore, issued by the Registrar of Births and Deaths, show that during the week ending May 18, there were 317 deaths, giving a ratio per mille of population of 52.29. Malarial fever accounted for 44 deaths, phthisis 25, convulsions 25, beri-beri 27, cholera 5 (2 imported), small-pox 1 (imported), bronchitis 17, dysentery 21, pneumonia 17. Thirty-nine children under three months of age died. The nationalities were represented as follows:—Europeans 1, Eurasian 5, Chinese 247, Malays 47, Indians 13.

Death of a Tokyo University Professor.

The death is announced of Dr. Friedrich Karl Doernitz, ex-Professor of Medicine of the Tokyo Imperial University, the sad event taking place only in Berlin in the early part of this month. The deceased was born in Berlin in 1838. From 1850 to 1864 he studied medicine in the German capital. He came to Japan in 1872 and for three years taught at the Medical College of the Tokyo Imperial University. After his return from Japan he studied hygienics and infectious diseases under the late Dr. Koch. From the end of 1899 until his death, says the "Japan Times," he was a section chief of the Institute for Infectious Diseases. He was also known to be an ardent student of the Japanese race.

From Yankeeland.

Events in America are thus neatly put in the "World":—"Teddy" Roosevelt says that Taft isn't just a mass of craft. Though he seeks a further spell. Still he means, though feebly, well.

Taft remarks that "Teddy's" game Always has been much the same; He can't bear to see himself. Relegated to the shelf. She may soon be voting for Mr. Smith, the Senator!

HERE AND THERE.

A Moroccan Solomon.

Mouley Hafid's grandfather, we learn from a Paris contemporary, left this world with the renown of a just man. His legal enactments are still remembered, for he had a way of impressing upon his subjects the distinction of "meum" and "tuum." One law, dating from 1870, was to the effect that anyone who should touch the goods of another should be beheaded. One of his subjects presented himself before the Sultan, saying: "Your Majesty is always obeyed. A traveller at my inn departed, leaving behind him a sack of nuts, and no one has dared to approach them." "How do you know," demanded Mohamed, "that the sack contained nuts?" "Your Majesty," replied the subject, "I just touched the sack with my foot." "Ah," replied the just man among the just; the Solomon of his age, "Be it so. In view of your intention I will spare your life." Then turning to the Grand Vizier, he said: "Only take off one of his feet."

Martial and Horace.

Martial speaks of an old woman who was so frightened that her teeth fell out, and elsewhere he compares the fine teeth of one woman with the poor teeth of another, and explains that the former had purchased her dental equipment while the latter still depended upon Nature. The Romans were very particular about their teeth. They had them filled when necessary, and wore experts in the making of washes and dentifrices. Horace, in one of his satires, also refers to false teeth, and if we remember rightly, in very ungalant circumstances.

The Snow Flower.

The "snow flower," so named because it blooms only in the depth of icy winters, is to be found growing in Siberian soil. When it opens it is star-shaped, with petals of the same length as the leaves, and half an inch in width. A Russian nobleman took a number of the seeds to St. Petersburg. They were placed in a pot of snow and frozen earth. On the coldest day of the following January the flower burst through its icy covering and displayed its beauties to the wondering spectators.

A Black Bullfinch.

A black bullfinch was found, not long since, hanging by the claws of one its feet to the lower branch of a young larch tree in a Ross-shire garden. The bird had very recently met its death, which, from the evidence of a broken and plump condition, had been a violent one. Several pairs of bullfinches had frequented the clump of young larches in which it was found, but, although they were carefully observed, no black specimen was noticed. This one, in the opinion of "S," who writes to the "Scotsman," consequently must have been a recent intruder, and had doubtless paid the penalty of trespass, whether on the feeding-grounds or on the affections of older comers; or perhaps the rashness of its colouring had led to general onslaught by its more orthodox rivals.

Dentistry among the Ancients. Dentistry is often supposed to be among the peculiar triumphs of our own civilisation, but the dentistry of antiquity was not one whit inferior to that of to-day. The oldest example of all, according to the "Philadelphia Record," is a Phœnician specimen of bridgework found in a tomb near Sidon, in which the teeth are united by gold wire, two of the teeth having been transplanted. In the museum of Corneto are a number of fine specimens of dental work of the sixth and seventh centuries B.C. They consist of bridgework made by riveted bands of metal. One of them supported three artificial teeth, two of them being made from a single ox tooth grooved to imitate human teeth.

For Philatelists. Philatelists will be interested to know that for the purpose of advertising the Selkirk Centennial in connection with the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition of 1912, all letters passing through the Winnipeg Post Office from now until July 10th will, when the Exhibition commences, have the stamps obliterated by a special cancellation stamp.

From Grandeur to Decadence.

An ancient building at St. Anthony-lez-Leith, occupying the site of the monastery of St. Anthony, which was erected about 1430, has been considerably damaged by fire. It is doubtful whether there is much of the original masonry in the present building, but the vaults beneath may still be explored. These extend for considerable distances in different directions, and there is also a well which was used by the monks. It was on the tower of this monastery that the French placed their artillery during the siege of Leith in 1550. The building, which was then partially destroyed, was in part restored, and was converted into King James's Hospital in 1614. At one time the building was used as a brewery, and is now a clay pipe manufactory.

LOSS OF WEIGHT IN MALARIA.

How Doctors are Working to Restore It.

The loss of body weight is one of the most noticeable of the direct consequences of Malaria. Obviously, therefore, it is one of those most distressing to the patient as well as to his friends for it interferes in a marked manner with his appearance. From every point of view it is of the greatest importance that the weight which has been lost should be restored with the utmost rapidity. This is, necessarily, under ordinary conditions, a difficult thing to do, for the causes which have reduced the patient's digestive strength have likewise reduced his digestive powers, and weight can be acquired only through the digestive system.

This diagram shows the extraordinary way in which Sanatogen enables those who have lost weight to recover it.

The smaller figure represents the average increase in weight made by eight patients who were fed at a hospital on the most restorative and weight-producing foods known to the authorities. The larger figure represents the average increase in weight of the patients treated with the same food to which Sanatogen had been added. It will be noticed that their weight increased about five times as much in the same time.

Happily, as every doctor knows, when the acute stage of the fever is over, a ready means of restoring this weight is at his hand by the use of Sanatogen. It does not matter whether the sufferer is an adult or a child, the effect of Sanatogen in such conditions is invariably so rapid that it seems to be like a charm. This is due to its composition—the body-building part of pure cow's milk chemically combined with that salt of phosphorus which is found in the brain and nervous system. The use of Sanatogen tones and revitalises every organ of the body and, as it were, makes the feeble, flickering flame of life burn vigorously and strongly, so that the feeling of weakness which is so marked a characteristic of the sufferer from malaria rapidly vanishes. Sanatogen's power of increasing weight is strikingly shown in a case quoted by The General Practitioner: "A woman 5ft. 7in. in height had dwindled to 7st. 11lb. She was ordered two teaspoonfuls of Sanatogen thrice daily. At the end of a week she had gained 1lb. 3ozs., and at the end of three weeks she had increased 7lbs. in weight."

Write for a copy of a most interesting booklet "The Art of Living" by Dr. Andrew Wilson, which will be sent free to all mentioning this paper on application to A. Walling & Co., 6, Kinkiang Road, Shanghai. Sanatogen can be obtained at all chemists.

Notices.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Under Entirely New Management.

Thoroughly Renovated.

Excellent Cuisine.

H. HAYNES, Manager.

Hongkong, 16th Jan. 1912. [55]

THE TAIWAN RAILWAY HOTEL.

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT COUSINE AND GOOD SERVICE. RATES 6 YEN AND UP.

Uniformed hotel porter meets all trains and steamers. Luggage arranged for without any trouble to guests.

Hongkong, 1st Feb. 1912. [152]

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PLUNKET'S GAP.

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A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL,

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Sessions: 10 a.m. to 12 Noon. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Admission 25 cents. 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. Admission 50 cents. String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [25]

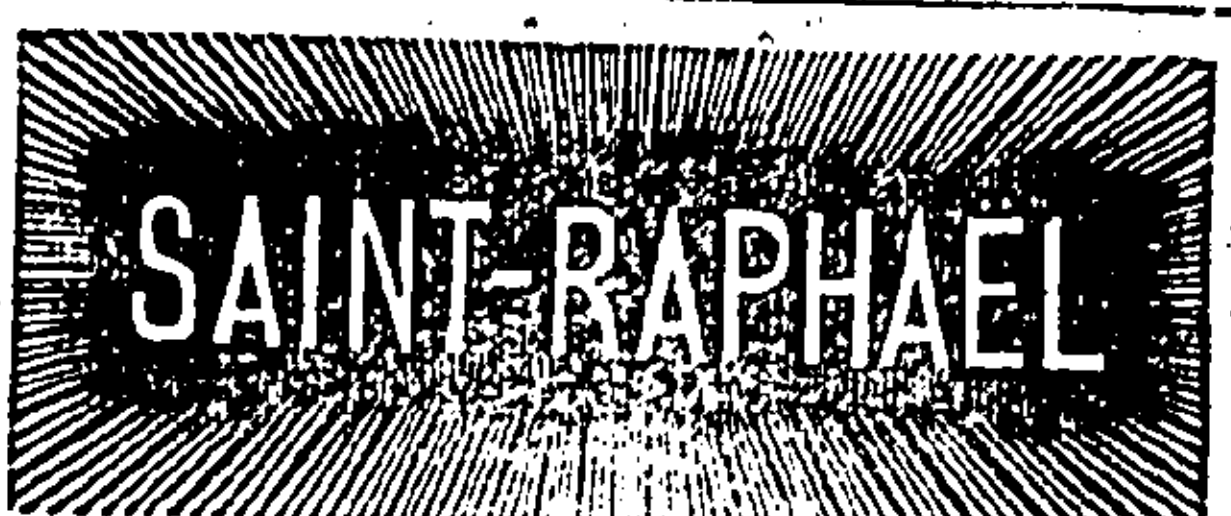
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THE LOCK WOVEN WIRE MESH SYSTEM.

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TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals. Each bottle of genuine SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

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(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

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SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS, AND REPAIRERS, BOILMAKERS, FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work. Electrical Drives, Hydraulic and Pneumatic Tools, installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets and Metal Specimens.

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MALT SCOTCH WHISKIESFor over 30 Years WATSON'S 'E' has maintained
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The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

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The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1912.

THE STRIKERS' DESSERTS.

So far as the city of London is concerned, the strike habit has long since lost its novelty. Concerted "withdrawal of labour," as the Socialistic agitators blandly term it, is now almost a weekly occurrence among some section or other of the industrial community of the Metropolis. But it is possible to become accustomed to almost anything, and as untoward developments in any field of human activity keep on recurring, new methods of adaptation to disconcerting situations are constantly being discovered by those most affected. It is only what might be expected, therefore, to find London to-day much less perturbed over an industrial upheaval and much better prepared to "face the music" than was the case some months ago. It is true that the present strike is on a smaller scale than either of those precipitated by the railwaymen or miners. Still, it is sufficiently extensive to possess serious potentialities; hence it is a matter for no little gratification that facts unmistakably show that the resources of big employers of labour are as yet by no means exhausted. That has been pointedly demonstrated in the present Port of London strike.

What is still more satisfactory to note is that the men whose enterprise and activities find employment for the masses have at last seen fit to assert their independence. From the telegrams of the past few days it is apparent that the employers are in a very different mood to what they have recently been in dealing with the utterly unprincipled agitators who are at the bottom of all these disturbances. They have given a fair trial to conciliation and have been prepared to give as well as to take, but they have found the other side incapable of reasonableness and even false to their promises. We had an instance of this when the miners, after agreeing to the rate of wages being fixed by the various District Boards, went back on their word on the announcement of the very first award. And their blindness to reason is also shown from the declaration of Mr. Gosling that the strikers intend to persist in their refusal to work with non-Unionists, despite Sir Edward Clarke's ruling that they were not entitled so to act—this, too, after Sir Edward had found for the men on five out of seven points.

With these facts before them, and with the additional circumstance that the men—and not the masters—have broken the Dockers' Agreement of last August by now going on strike, the shipowners are only acting in strict fairness in refusing to be a party to any compromise between the strikers and the Government, and the decision of the Shipowners' Federation and others concerned to attend to-day's Home Office conference is quite understandable. It is high time the workers learned that there is a limit to patience and consideration, and a few further illustrations of independence by the employers will very probably bring the discontented to their senses again.

DAY BY DAY.

Many people keep their consciences in their trousers pockets.

Dead Body.

The police have found a dead body in a sampan at Tai Kok shui.

Illegal Use.

Two Chinese were fined \$3 each at the Marine Court, to-day, for using their fishing boats for other purposes.

Too Close.

At the Marine Court, to-day, eight Chinese were fined \$5 for approaching within 30 feet of the s.s. Franz Ferdinand.

Unlawful Approach.

At the Marine Court, to-day, two Chinese were fined \$5 each for approaching, within 30 feet of the s.s. T. J. Harden.

Boys Drowned.

Two Chinese boys who went for a swim near Kowloon City last night were drowned. They were swimming in fresh water. They were aged eleven and twelve, respectively.

Aboard Without Permission.

At the Marine Court, to-day, three Chinese were each fined \$5 for unlawfully being on board the Montague without permission. One man went to gaol in default.

Forged Bank Note.

At the Police Court this morning, a Chinese was charged with uttering a forged bank-note valued \$10 on the Chartered Bank, and with being in possession of the same. He was committed to the Criminal Sessions for trial.

A Drunken Freak.

A private from the K.O.Y.L.I., named Herbert Dobson, was fined \$10 at the Police Court this morning, for stealing five silk handkerchiefs from the shop of an Indian in Queen's Road Central, yesterday. He said he was drunk at the time.

Mad—or Shamming?

A woman had reported that a madman robbed her of her umbrella after endeavouring to take a gold ring from her. He fell into the hands of the police but his conduct was so extraordinary that they had to take him to the hospital. It is believed that the man is not mad but is shamming.

Open eyed.

In the course of the hearing of a motor car case this morning, a police officer said that he watched both cars at the one time; he had one eye on one and the other eye on the other (laughter).—Mr. Bowley (who defended). That is rather good. He is a policeman (renewed laughter).—The hearing was adjourned.

Special Service.

A special service was held this morning at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary, to whom the month of May is dedicated by all Catholics. A High Solemn Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Fr. Grampa, assisted by the Rev. Frs. Andreotti and Leong. The Church was beautifully decorated and the magnificent collection of palms gave a picturesque appearance throughout the Cathedral. The noteworthy feature was the pretty statue of the Immaculate Conception which is to be carried during the procession this evening, at 8 o'clock. Rev. Fr. Gabrielli will be the preacher and the band of the Philharmonia will attend during the procession.

Too old to Jump.

At the Magistrate's court this morning a coolie in the employ of the "South China Morning Post" was charged with creating a disturbance in Des Voeux Road. It was stated in evidence that the man was jumping on and off the tramcars, and annoying people. Defendant, who is an old man of 63, denied that he was jumping on the cars, and said that a dozen of small boys were responsible for the trouble. The constable said he had no particular complaints regarding the defendant. In arresting him he did not think he used any unnecessary violence. The man fell down on the steps of the "Morning Post" office, and he picked him up. "I am too old to jump on cars," pleaded the defendant, and he was discharged with a caution.

COMMODORE EYRES AND MOTOR CARS.

HONGKONG'S ABSURD LAWS.

Motors need not Carry Horns.

A case was heard to-day against a chauffeur charged with driving a car at 6.15 p.m. on the 27th inst. to the common danger of life and limb, by turning a corner on Jubilee Road without sounding his horn and almost running down Commodore Eyres, his daughter and the Hon. Mr. (lament).

Mr. Bowley appeared for the defendant who had charge of number eight car, owned by the Coronation Garage.

Commodore Eyres said that at that hour he was riding on Jubilee Road with his daughter and Mr. Clementi, and the first sign of his approach was the sight of the wheels. No horn was blown. He came very nearly upon them and was travelling on the wrong side of the road. He called out that he heard a motor car and the man pulled over on to his proper side. There was considerable risk in the fashion in which the car came upon them. He hailed the car and it was pulled up. He could not recollect if the chauffeur pulled up before he hailed him or after. He asked him why he did not blow his horn. He made no reply and proceeded. He took the number of the car. There were some Europeans in the car.

Mr. Bowley: How many cars did you meet on Jubilee Road that afternoon?—Four. Three on Jubilee Road and one on Pokfulam Road.

Was this car first or last?—First.

Were you riding away from Hongkong on towards it?—Away from Hongkong. From Tung Wah towards Aberdeen.

Can you tell me on what part of Jubilee Road you met the car numbered eight?—On the Tung Wah side of the cross roads leading from the Dairy Farm round to Jubilee Road.

You were on the Jubilee Road?—Yes. There is a cross roads there.

It leads to a bungalow on the other side of the road?—Yes.

Between the Tung Wah Mortuary and the cross roads, nearer to the Tung Wah?—No; nearer to the cross roads.

The Next Car.

Where did you meet the next car?—A little further Eastward, not many minutes afterwards; say six or seven minutes.

This man is charged with driving furiously at 6.15 p.m. Did you fix the time?—On a different charge?

No; there is only one charge against this man, and that is that car number eight was driven to the common danger of the passengers on Jubilee Road at 6.15 p.m. Did you give the time to the inspector?—I gave in the charge that the driver went round the corner without giving a signal of his approach.

How did you fix this time; where does it come from?—I gave an approximate time.

May I ask you the way you returned from your ride?—By Pokfulam Road, the Reservoir and Victoria Gap.

You did not know what time you reached the Gap?—I cannot say—about half past seven. I understand that the time 6.15 is not fixed from your looking at your watch but from general impressions?—No, from looking at my watch; I am not sure of my watch to three or four minutes, and I am not sure of having looked at the time for two or three minutes.

You said the car pulled up either before or after you hailed it, and that your ponies passed the car. When the car was stopped, had it passed you?—Yes.

And there was room for the car to pass you?—Plenty of room.

And it passed you on the proper side; on the outside?—Yes.

The chauffeur passed and pulled up on his own side of the road?—Yes.

Ponies Used to Cars.

Did your ponies shy?—Well, not badly, slightly. They are very accustomed to motor cars; I ride nearly every day on Jubilee Road, or at least three or four times a week, and I invariably meet two or three cars.

So you expected to meet cars, and you were on the look out for them?—Yes.

And none of the three ponies shied seriously?—No. I understand you to say there was a risk and a danger; as a matter of fact there was no danger. Neither you nor either of your companions was in danger?—Yes, I think I agree with you.

And the complaint you made was that the driver did not sound his horn before going round the corner?—Yes.

Mr. Bowley submitted there was no case to answer. It was clear from the Commodore's evidence that no one was in danger. He said the horn was not sounded on going round the corner. There was no regulation for the sounding of a horn, going round a corner, and it was not a breach of any regulation. Ordinance 145, section 3, sub section 7, said that persons should be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$50 for driving furiously and in a manner endangering the life or limb of a passenger in a public thoroughfare. He submitted there was no evidence that the driver had driven to the common danger of passengers. In fact neither of the horses was frightened, properly. The car passed on the proper side, the other side, which was the sea-side. He submitted there was no danger and it was for the prosecution to prove that there was danger and, if not, the case had to fail. The cars had a right to drive on that road at twenty miles an hour, which was the speed limit. It was well-known to everyone in the Colony that cars used that road extensively and everyone expected to meet cars there.

Might have been an Accident.

Mr. Melbourn: Because the ponies are used to cars and don't shy, it does not mean that other ponies are accustomed to motor cars, and there might have been an accident.

Mr. Bowley:—There might be an accident any time a motor car meets a pony, but that is not the fault of the driver of the car.

Mr. Melbourn:—The car came round the corner without giving any intimation. The Commodore said the first intimation they had of the car's approach was the noise of the wheels.

Mr. Bowley:—Anyone who drives a horse along Jubilee Road, knows he is likely to meet motor cars. Knowing this, he usually has his horses well in hand.

Motor cars have a perfect right to drive along the road, and every one else has a perfect right to ride along there on horse-back if they wish but, if the rider has not the horse under control, it is not the motor car driver's fault. It is one of those accidents which must happen if people ride restive horses on public roads. No one could expect Jubilee Road to be kept for trained traffic, like Happy Valley, and especially, when the motor car passes on the sea side.

The Commodore:—My evidence is contrary to that, I said he was on the wrong side of the road.

Mr. Melbourn:—Here he comes round this corner without blowing his horn.

No Obligation to Carry a Horn.

Mr. Bowley:—But there is no obligation on him to blow it, or even to carry it. You must dismiss from your mind the regulations for motor car traffic in England. Hongkong has no regulation for motor cars to carry horns, and no regulation to say that all bicycles should use bells. It is my impression that as long as the regulations are left in the present condition they (the Authorities) cannot blame chauffeurs for not using a horn at any time, and particularly when they are being complained about for making unnecessary noise.

Mr. Melbourn:—I don't think there has been any alteration since April 1911.

Mr. Bowley:—There is no regulation about horns and bells, and nothing about sounding a warning; there is no regulation your worship, nor any law in the Colony for a vehicle to keep to the left side of the road until the driver meets or passes something else. In their case, when the car met the horses, the driver went on to his right side of the road, and passed without danger.

Mr. Melbourn:—No, there is nothing in the Ordinance as to motor cars and horns.

Mr. Bowley:—The only thing new is the increase in licences which comes into force next month. There is no other new regulation.

Mr. Melbourn:—Defendant discharged. In the second case you have similar evidence?

The Commodore:—Yes.

Mr. Melbourn:—I am afraid I must discharge him too.

The Commodore:—I withdraw the charge against the second man.

Mr. Melbourn:—Unfortunately the regulations do not provide for it.

LIVING OR DEAD?

The case was continued this afternoon in which Mr. Lewis applied for the discharge of an imprisoned debtor on the ground that he had no money.

Mr. F. X. D'Almada a Castro opposed the application.

At the previous hearing, Mr. Lewis, in support of his application, produced evidence to show that the prisoner was without effects.

The case for the opposition was that the prisoner was entitled to a share in the estate of one Chai Lin, who prior to his death was a member of the Kwong Yik Firm, and held a fourth share in some property in Queen's Road valued at \$10,000.

The applicant's solicitor urged that Chai Lin was alive and produced a witness of that name to give evidence at the last hearing.

It was contended by the opposition that the witness was not Chai Lin but his eldest son.

This afternoon a woman claiming to be the widow of Chai Lin, called by Mr. d'Almada, gave evidence that her husband died six years ago.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

SOLICITORS AND THEIR COSTS.

Assistant Crown Solicitor's Strictures.

Among the cases which came before Mr. Justice Gompertz this morning at the Supreme Court was one mentioned by Mr. Hodgson, Assistant Crown Solicitor, who said he appeared for the defendant in the case of Yip Man v. Chan Hing, the claim involving the sum of \$500.

Mr. Russ, appearing for the plaintiff, asked for a day to be fixed.

Mr. Hodgson:—I want my friend to supply particulars of the \$18 costs endorsed on the back of the writ. I want to know how they are made up, as I might want to pay a small sum into court with costs.

Mr. Russ:—Well, pay \$500 in.

Mr. Hodgson said the defendant was a revenue officer, and he was appearing to defend him.

Mr. Russ:—We are bringing the case to test the right of a revenue officer to arrest a man under a separate ordinance. Revenue officers are appointed under the opium ordinances, but this man has arrested the plaintiff for carrying Sampui lottery tickets.

We contend that a revenue officer, not being a constable, has no power to make arrests, save under the ordinance under which he is appointed. The plaintiff was fined \$250, and among other damages, we are trying to recover that fine.

His Lordship:—As the consequences of an unlawful act?

Mr. Russ:—I suppose so.

Mr. Hodgson:—There may be a technical breach of the law in regard to assault, and we are willing to pay a nominal sum into court.

Mr. Russ:—If my friend pays a small amount into court he will only pay a proportional amount of the costs.

His Lordship:—I don't see why you should not give particulars of costs if they are asked for.

Mr. Russ:—I don't mind.

Mr. Hodgson:—I don't think they should put on more costs than they are entitled to. They are dealing with Chinese clients and it ought to be stopped.

His Lordship:—You think they are?

Mr. Hodgson:—I do my Lord. Where they are serving a Chinese client, who does not know the scale, it is most unfair.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Motor Nuisance.

Judging from the following complaint from a correspondent, Kowloon's grievances are not yet quite exhausted. The writer says:—"You will be performing a public service, Mr. Editor, if, through the medium of your 'Notes and Comments' column, you draw attention to what is becoming an unbearable nuisance at Kowloon—namely, the rushing about of motor cars in the dead of night. Hitherto Hongkong has alone had cause to complain on these lines, but the habit has now spread to Kowloon. Those in charge of the cars have absolutely no regard for the comfort of peace-loving residents, for not only are the cars rushed up and down the main thoroughfares, but the blowing of horns is constant. On Wednesday night the racket was kept up well into the early hours of the morning. Surely the authorities can take steps to deal with this new and altogether annoying development." We can quite sympathise with our correspondent's protest, and certainly agree that it is the duty of the authorities to check the evil. Motors are blessings when used in their proper time and place, but there can be no earthly need for these vehicles to dash noisily up and down main thoroughfares long after midnight. It is through such abuses as these that the motor-car is becoming detested in Hongkong. And unless owners realise this fact pretty soon, they will find the prohibition agitation irresistible.

What does he Mean?

The following appears in "T. P.'s" Weekly:—

Hongkong—Book wanted about modern Hongkong. Its social life, climate, inhabitants.—C.L.O.

The last word ticks us almost to death: We would give anything to follow the workings of this man's mind, to read the mysterious fancies which inhabit it.

Does he regard Hongkong people as savages who wear skins or, per contra, don't give tailors any work worth mentioning? We wonder. Anyhow, we trust that whoever does furnish C.L.O. with particulars will mention the tiger which may (almost) be classed as an inhabitant. We have not seen it ourselves, but we have a friend who knows a man who met a gentleman who says he saw its spoor. And that should be good enough for C.L.O.

A Fine Fight.

Mention of the tiger which is said to have stolen a pig or two recalls rather an interesting story which we read the other day. It appears that as the s.s. Surawak was on her way to the mouth of the Balingian river, (Sarawak) about 20 minutes run below the kampong, a party of about 10 or 12 wild pigs were sighted crossing the river in a body, led by a large pig swimming some distance ahead of the main force. The party were nearly in midstream when a large crocodile appeared on the scene and seized a good sized hog. The injured party showed fight and for a short time the two were struggling, lashing the river into foam.

Which Proved Victor?

Eventually the pig was dragged under, but, just before the crocodile reached the spot, was seen to shoot perpendicularly out of the water and swim after the main body which had already reached the opposite bank in safety. The pig was evidently very badly hurt as the water was discoloured for some distance as he swam toward the shore. He was seen to reach the fringe of nipa, but doubtless the crocodile was in close attendance and, in all probability caught him again before he could get up the bank. But we hope not; he seems to have been a "rare plucked one."

For Bachelors.

Here are two matrimonial advertisements from the "Bengalee":—

Wanted a Kolin Dakhinrabhi Kayaatha bridegroom of education, and means for a girl of rare beauty and respectable parentage.

Wanted a Kayaatha bridegroom of good education and family for a Kolin girl of fine family. Paraya 26 age 18 years good-looking with fair education, daughter of an England returned gentleman living in Hindia Style Settlement Dowy.

Don't all speak at once.

THE VERANDAH CASE.

PLAINTIFFS WIN THE DAY.

Collateral Contract Proved.

This morning, at the Supreme Court, Mr. Justice Gompertz delivered the following judgment in the verandah case:—

This is a claim for damages for breach of contract to erect a verandah on certain premises for which the plaintiffs are tenants to the defendant.

The plaintiffs rely, first of all, upon the agreement for the lease which is in writing, but in my opinion, they cannot found this contract on the written agreement which purports to lease to the plaintiffs merely all that portion of the ground floor of the block buildings which is coloured pink on the plan annexed.

The verandah is outside the area coloured pink, and I think it quite clear that the written agreement, taken alone, confers no interest outside the area specified. The walls, it is true, are not coloured pink, but they are necessary appurtenances of the demised building. The verandah is clearly something outside, and apart. In the alternative the plaintiffs rely on a collateral parol agreement.

If the contract alleged is for an interest in land, then of course the Statute of Frauds applies and this contract must be in writing. But I think the alleged promise from the verandah is not a contract for an interest in land; it is not a demise of a verandah, but a collateral independent undertaking which might be expressed as follows:—

If you become tenant of these premises you will build upon a verandah; you shall have the use of a verandah. The cases are: *Donnellan v. Read* 3 B. and Ad. 893. *Mann v. Nunn* 30 L. T. 526. *Angell v. Dube* L. R. 10 Q. B. 174. Then on the facts, considering them as a jury would do, I am quite clear that Mr. Hazeland was the agent of the defendant, to show and explain to intending tenants the plans on which the verandah was shown. Mr. Hazeland told the plaintiffs that the verandah would be erected if a permit could be obtained. I am of the opinion that he did this with the authority of the defendant who, himself, meant to have the verandah and would have put it up if the terms of the permit had been acceptable.

A Sufficient Reason.

I believe that when the defendant told the plaintiffs that it was not certain that there would be a verandah, they did not explain nor did he enquire further the reason of the uncertainty, for the very sufficient reason that it was understood that the permit was not yet granted and that therefore the matter was subject to a contingency. Nor have I any doubt that the plaintiffs relied on the plan and the explanation of it given to them, and believed, as the defendant believed and intended them to believe, that a verandah would certainly be put up if a permit was granted.

This is a very sufficient reason why there was no express stipulation to this effect in the written agreement. They were told that the defendant was doing his best to get a verandah and they thought they were perfectly safe in acting on his representations and on the plan shown to them.

I must deal shortly with a question raised at the close of the plaintiffs' case—the matter of interpretation. I held that when in the circumstances the plaintiffs went to the office of the defendant's architect, then the defendant in employing the architect's interpreter as his intermediary with the plaintiffs must be held prime facie to have adopted that interpreter as the medium of communication between them and himself.

I think this was the correct ruling of the *Holland China Trading Company v. Tong Tai firm*, 2 H.K.L.R. 1, 64. I have found the contract proved and the

breach is admitted. The only question is the amount of the damages. The damages are of course purely general damages, and a lump sum of \$1,000 is claimed. Looking at the matter broadly, as a jury would do, I think that perhaps an allowance of \$40 a month for twenty months, being the demised term, less the two months occupied in negotiation with the government, would be fair compensation.

I therefore award the plaintiffs \$800 and the costs of the action and I certify for counsel.

Mr. Potter accordingly moved for judgment and costs and an order was made.

Mr. Alabaster:—I don't know whether your Lordship in assessing damages would put in an alternative that a less sum should be paid in the event of our putting up a verandah now. If we put up a verandah now the \$40 a month would be paid up to the time the verandah was put up.

Mr. Potter:—We cannot consent to that.

Mr. Alabaster:—Your Lordship has seen sufficient of the circumstances to know—your Lordship has seen the plan. It may be worth our while to put up the verandah, and in that case they would get the benefit of it.

Mr. Potter:—I think you can leave it to the good sense of my clients. My friend's suggestion comes to this: that if a contract is broken, and if you then carry out the contract, you need not pay so much damages. I think you may leave it to the good sense and good advice of my clients' solicitors.

His Lordship:—If you carry on the lease it would be better for you to have the verandah instead of having this sum in your pocket.

Mr. Potter:—That is a matter we would have to take into consideration.

Mr. Alabaster:—I am sure the plaintiffs will be well advised in this case to adopt a sensible view. Judgment was entered for the plaintiffs.

HEAVY DEBTS.

Application to Wind up the Hip On Insurance Company.

An application was made this morning in the Chief Justice's Court before the Chief Justice, Mr. W. Rees Davies, K. C., for the compulsory winding-up of the Hip On Insurance Exchange Company Ltd., in liquidation.

Mr. Elton Potter, instructed by Mr. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, appeared for the Yuo Wo Fat Firm, of 93 Des Voeux Road, and Mr. O. G. Alabaster, Attorney General, appeared to oppose on behalf of the Manila Yuen Shing Exchange and Trading Company Ltd. He was instructed by Mr. H. J. Geddes, of Messrs. Johnson Stokes and Master. The same counsel also appeared on behalf of seventeen other creditors, instructed on their behalf by Mr. Otto Kong Sing.

Mr. Alabaster said there were thirty-one creditors in all, and of these, seventeen originally filed their names in opposition. The debts of the firm amounted to \$56,368.63. The Hongkong and Manila Yuen Shing Exchange and Trading Company represented an admitted debt of \$42,174.60 and there were five other creditors representing \$7,513.25. That totalled in all a little over a lac of dollars or \$100,054.44 and accounted for twenty-three out of the thirty-one creditors. Then there was a firm who represented \$12,000. Of the remaining seven there was one of address unknown, two had failed and were no longer in business and had made no claim, another was a firm in Annam, and two others were said to be in favour of the appointment of Ying Pik-chi as liquidator. That left only Messrs. Denny and Bowley who did not appear to be making any claim at all.

Mr. Potter said that the question before His Lordship was whether Ying Pik-chi was a suitable person to be appointed liquidator. The position at the present time was that there were liquidators of the Company who admittedly had not been carrying on the liquidation properly. The question was whether the voluntary liquidation should go on. If it

did so he would have to assume that if Ying Pik-chi was appointed, everything the creditors desired would be given to them. Was he to assume that all would go well in future or should he rather say he would rather have a compulsory order and then the creditors could have Ying Pik-chi if they chose?

His Lordship:—It will very much increase the cost.

Mr. Potter:—Not very much, my lord, and that is an item which so far in the case has not been taken into consideration. All that has been taken into consideration is the question: Ought we to protect the creditors or ought we not? If the creditors can show that the affairs of the Company have been grossly mismanaged in the past, then the court should not hesitate to make an order.

The nominal capital of the company, continued Mr. Potter, was one million dollars—five thousand shares of \$200 each. Four hundred thousand dollars was outstanding in the shape of uncalled capital and there were four hundred shareholders who were liable to be called upon for one hundred dollars each. The debts of the company were \$120,000, so that the assets were more than three times the liabilities if the company's capital were properly called in. Therefore it was obvious that if only half of the assets were got in and the company wound up, not a penny of the expense would fall on the creditors. They would all be paid in full and a huge sum would be left over, so that the suggestion of expense as an answer to the application for a compulsory winding-up absolutely went by the board. His Lordship had to bear in mind that for the past nineteen months there had been gross mismanagement and therefore he ought to see that they should not run to risk of further mismanagement. They had been kicking the whole time, but the other creditors had taken no steps at all to enforce their rights. There were only six creditors present at the meeting at which it was suggested that Ying Pik-chi should be appointed liquidator.

His Lordship was of the opinion that the petition should be dismissed. There was an overwhelming majority of creditors opposing the application and in favour of the appointment of Ying Pik-chi as liquidator.

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MOTOR RACING.

A Chinese motor car driver was charged at the Magistracy this morning, before Mr. Irving, with driving dangerously and recklessly on the 23rd instant. The evidence of the police was to the effect that at 3.45 a.m. on the date in question the defendant's car, No. 18, and another car, No. 5, were racing together in Des Voeux Road. The defendant's was the overtaking one, and had the position near the harbour. No. 5 car swerved, and the other almost went over the harbour wall. They kept up the race for a considerable length of the praya and then turned into Queen's Road. They went for nearly a distance of almost half a mile in one minute and fifteen seconds. There was considerable traffic in Des Voeux Road, but on the other road there were practically no pedestrians. The cars were full of passengers. Defendant said they were not going at a very fast rate.

Mr. Irving:—But you were exceeding the limit. You will be fined \$20.

PICTURE FASHIONS.

"There is much that might well be revived, and revived at once, if only we can tear ourselves away from the silhouette of the last three years," writes Mrs. Nepean in "The Onlooker."

"The fashions have been with us for some time. Now add to the fashions (the quaintest thing in soft taffetas, edged with tiny pleated frill) the charming bolice of muslin, run through with narrow black velvet ribbons, the more than attractive frilly sleeves, and the long plain petticoats we see in the 'Children of George III,' by Copley at Buckingham Palace. Omit, if you will, the taffetas gown, with its full skirt and long, pointed bolice that goes over the petticoat!

COMPANY MEETING.

Messrs Watkins' Limited.

The thirteenth ordinary annual meeting of the shareholders in Watkins Limited was held this morning at the office of the company, Mr. G. A. Watkins presiding. Those present were Messrs. G. Harper, Wong Loy-ling, Ng Hon-tsz, Chow Hon-wa, Chuan A. Fook, G. P. Curry and Reader Harris.

The notice convening the meeting having been read, the chairman said:—

Gentlemen, the report and accounts having been in your hands for some days I will, with your permission, follow the usual course and take them as read. I propose also to take as read the auditors' report.

Your general managers very much regret that the results before you are not of a more favourable character. The severe depression from which trade of every description in the Far East has been suffering for some time, was still in evidence during the past year.

Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts for 1911 I shall be pleased to answer any questions to the best of my ability.

There being no questions, the chairman moved the adoption of the report and the accounts.

Ng Hon-tsz seconded and they were carried.

The chairman:—That is all the business before the meeting gentlemen. The meeting is now closed and we resolve ourselves into an extraordinary general meeting.

Voluntary Liquidation. Chuan A. Fook read the following notice convening the extraordinary general meeting:—

Notice is hereby given that an extraordinary general meeting of the Watkins Limited will be held at the Company's Office, Watkins' Building, No. 31, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, on the 31st day of May, 1912, at 12.15 p.m., for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing, as an Extraordinary Resolution, the following Resolution, that is to say:—

"That the company be wound-up voluntarily, and that Ernest Alfred Mountford Williams, Incorporated Accountant of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong be and is hereby appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding-up."

Should the above resolution be passed by the requisite majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a second extraordinary general meeting which will be subsequently convened.

The Chairman said:—

Gentlemen, after careful consideration, one of your general managers believes it would be in the best interests of the shareholders, in order to prevent further shrinkage through trading losses in the capital of the company to sell the company's business as a going concern. To do this it is, of course necessary for the company to go into liquidation.

Gentlemen, I do not agree with these views, which I may say are the views of the co-general manager. This meeting, however, has been called in order to place the matter before you: to decide whether the business shall continue or be wound up, and for that purpose to pass or reject the resolution; to consider which this meeting has been called. I myself think that with the revival of trade generally, there is a prosperous future for this company. If you decide to carry it on, and not to wind it up, it might be that you would like a Board of Directors or Consulting Committee to supervise and assist in the management, and, although this meeting is not called for that purpose, if the gentlemen present indicate that those are their wishes, a meeting can be called to pass the necessary resolution. I will now, gentlemen, propose the resolution to pass which this meeting has been called, and that Ernest Alfred Mountford Williams, Incorporated Accountant of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, be and is hereby appointed liquidator for such winding up.

Mr. G. P. Curry seconded and the resolution was carried unanimously.

The Chairman:—That is all the business gentlemen: thank you for your attendance. Sorry I have not the pleasure of telling you that dividend warrants will be ready on Monday.

DON'T FORGET.

To-day.

Bijou Theatre 9.15.
Saturday, June 1.
12.15 p.m. Twenty-seventh Annual general meeting, A. S. Watson and Co.
Monday, June 3.
King's Birthday, General Holiday.
Parade of Troops on Cricket Ground.

To-day's Advertisements

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that we have this day authorized Mr. WALLACE JOHN HANSEN to sign the name of our firm per procuratione.

ARTHUR NILSSON & CO.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1912 [410]

HONGKONG WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

Contains all the news of the week in a most attractive form and is the paper for mailing to friends at Home, with photograph of Dr. Sun Yat-sen at Government House.

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K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.

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BE to inform all Ladies and Gentlemen that they are holding a great Clearance Sale of all kinds of Indian, Chinese and Japanese Silk Goods, etc., for one month only, commencing from 1st to 30th June, 1912, which they are disposing of at exceptionally reduced prices in order to make room for fresh goods and would like to draw your kind attention to the fact.

An inspection is earnestly solicited.

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We are pleased to announce still

FURTHER REDUCTIONS

From 1st June, the following prices will rule:—

"DAISY"	BRAND 80 cents per lb.
"DAIRYMAID"	" 70 " "
"BUTTERCUP"	" 68 " "
PASTRY	" 65 " "

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GARNER QUELCH & CO. WINE MERCHANTS.

DES VOEUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE 636.

Supply the highest quality Wines, Spirits, Cigars and Cigarettes obtainable, consistent with price. All Wines and Spirits bottled in Europe by Shippers of world wide reputation.
Hongkong, 15th January, 1912. [21]

NOTICE

THE DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT has found it necessary to remove from No. 63, Des Voeux Road Central to more commodious quarters, and will for the future be located at No. 24, Des Voeux Road Central, next to P. & O. Office.

We solicit your kind patronage as you have extended to us in the past, and assuring you of the very best of attention.

We beg to remain,
Yours Faithfully,
DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.
Phone No. 482.
Hongkong 22nd May, 1912. [888]

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VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London and Antwerp	Denbighshire	J. M. & Co.	15 June
Marseilles, Hamburg and Antwerp	Andalusia	H. A. L.	13 June
Marseilles, Havre and Hamburg	Liberia	H. A. L.	27 June
Marseilles, &c., via Saigon	Ernest Simon	M. M. Co.	1 June
Marseilles, &c., via Suez Canal	Kitano Maru	N. Y. K.	5 June, 4 light
do do	Iyo Maru	N. Y. K.	19 June
Havre, Bremen and Hamburg	Scandia	H. A. L.	7 June
do do	E. P. Ferdinand	S. W. & Co.	1 June
do do	Africa	S. W. & Co.	19 June
Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp	Bayera	H. A. L.	18 June
do do	Baleria	H. A. L.	29 June

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York	Lithian	D. & Co.	15 June
London and New York via Suez	Walton Hall	S. T. & Co.	6 June, about
San Francisco via Shanghai and Japan	Chiyo Maru	T. K. K.	23 July
do do	Persia	P. M. Co.	11 June, 1 p.m.
Seattle via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Minnesota	N. Y. K.	5 August
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan &c.	Tenyo Maru	T. K. K.	4 June
do do	Shinyo Maru	T. K. K.	25 June
Mexico, Peru, Chili via Japan	H'kong Maru	T. K. K.	7 June, Noon
do do	Kiyo Maru	T. K. K.	6 August
do do	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October
Victoria & Tacoma via Shanghai & Japan	Canada Maru	O. K. S.	26 June
Victoria and Seattle via Shanghai and Japan	Kumakura Maru	N. Y. K.	4 June
Victoria, and Tacoma via Japan	Chicago Maru	O. S. K.	13 June
do do	Tacoma Maru	O. S. K.	11 July 1 p.m.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	1 June
do do	Empress of India	C. P. R. Co.	22 June
Vancouver, Seattle and Portland	Oceano	Bank Line	27 June

Australia.

Australian Ports via Manila	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	7 June
do do	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	5 July
do do	M&C Co.	M&C Co.	15 June
do do	Albion Maru	G. L. & Co.	6 June, Noon

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Singapore, Penang and Rangoon	Fazilka	J. M. & Co.	1 June
do do	Iola	J. M. & Co.	10 June
Singapore, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta	Kirin Maru	N. Y. K.	1 June
Singapore, Colombo and Bombay	Bombay Maru	N. Y. K.	10 June
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Dilwara	D. S. & Co.	4 June, 1 p.m.
do do	Pookang	J. M. & Co.	13 June, Noon
Kobe and Moji	C. Apear	D. S. & Co.	1 June 3 p.m.
Kobe and Yokohama	Tango Maru	N. Y. K.	6 June
do do	Mutra	J. M. & Co.	1 June
do do	Fulake	J. M. & Co.	15 June
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle of June
Java, &c.	Tjipanas	J. O. J. L.	F. half June
Tientsin	Chipsing	J. M. & Co.	3 June, Noon
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Huichow	B. & S.	10 June
Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Daigi Maru	O. S. K.	2 June, Noon
Poochow via Swatow and Amoy	Ka'jo Maru	O. S. K.	5 June, Noon
Haiphong	Sigan	B. & S.	6 June, 9 a.m.
Japan	Tjiliwong	J. O. J. L.	S. half June
do	Tjimanook	J. O. J. L.	F. half July
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	5 June, Noon
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. & Co.	1 June, 2 p.m.
do	Loongsang	J. M. & Co.	8 June, 2 p.m.
Manila, Mangarin, Hoilo and Cebu	Rabi	S. T. & Co.	10 June, 4 p.m.
Sandakan	Mausang	J. M. & Co.	4 June
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Monmouthshire	J. M. & Co.	1 June
do do	Segovia	H. A. L.	4 June
do do	Silesia	H. A. L.	20 June
do do	Furst Bulow	H. A. L.	20 June
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Wakasa Maru	N. Y. K.	5 June
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Namsang	J. M. & Co.	10 June, Noon
Shanghai	Tjibodas	J. O. J. L.	1 half June
do	China	S. W. & Co.	4 June
do	Tjilatjap	J. O. J. L.	F. half July
do	Hangsang	J. M. & Co.	2 June
do	Linan	B. & S.	1 June, M'night
do	Africa	S. W. & Co.	4 June, 4 light
do	Anhui	B. & S.	8 June, midnight
do	Chiohua	B. & S.	6 June, 4 p.m.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Fernia is due to arrive at Hongkong on Monday, June 3rd, between 4 and 6 a.m.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Korea from San Francisco sailed from Yokohama on 28th inst. (carrying P. S. Mail) on route to Hongkong, via Kobe, Nagasaki and Manila, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 14th prox. She will be despatched from this port on the 18th prox. at 1 p.m., for San Francisco, via Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Manchuria which sailed from this port on the 30th ult., arrived at San Francisco on May 27.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Siberia sailed from San Francisco on the 26th ult., for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 21st prox.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of India left Vancouver, B.C., for Hongkong (via usual ports of call) on Thursday, the 23rd inst., a.m.

The Yokohama Office of the C. P. R. Co. is in receipt of a wireless message from the R.M.S. Empress of Japan which left here on the 11th inst., and Yokohama on the 21st inst., advising all well. This message was despatched on Saturday, the 25th inst., at midnight, when the vessel was 1590 miles distant from Japan.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. and A. s.s. Empire from Sydney, left Port Darwin on the 23rd inst., for Manila and Hongkong.

The E. & A. s.s. Albatross will leave for Australia on the 6th prox.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The T. K. K. s.s. Kiyo Maru sailed from Valparaiso, Chile, on the 8th inst., for Hongkong and is expected on the 28th prox.

The s.s. Monmouthshire is due here from London on 3rd June.

The s.s. Indravelli passed the Suez Canal on the 10th inst., and is due here on or about 6th prox.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Poona is expected to arrive at Penang on the 4th prox., at noon.

The s.s. Glenary passed the Suez Canal on the 10th inst., and is due here on or about 8th prox.

The American and Manchurian Line s.s. Kansas passed the Suez Canal on the 21st inst., and is due here on or about 19th prox.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Simla will leave for Shanghai on the 3rd prox.

The I. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Namsang from Calcutta, is due at Hongkong on the 10th prox., and leaves for Shanghai and Japan on June 12.

The I. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Kwong-ang, from Shanghai, is due at Hongkong on the 2nd prox., and leaves for Shanghai on June 9.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Muttra, from Hongkong, is due at Hongkong on the 7th prox., and leaves for Japan on June 8.

The s.s. Atholl sailed from the United Kingdom on the 26th inst., for Hongkong via the Straits.

The I. G. M. s.s. Kleist which left here on Wednesday, the 1st inst., at 11 a.m., arrived at Genoa on Wednesday, the 27th inst., at 4 p.m.

The Ben-Lia s.s. Ben-Lia which left Antwerp, Middleburg and London left Singapore on May 29 for this port.

The s.s. A. Apear from Kobe left Yokohama on the 29th inst., afternoon and may be expected here on or about the 3rd prox.

The s.s. Japan from Calcutta left Singapore on the 30th inst., afternoon and may be expected here on or about the 4th prox.

The I. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Mausang left Calcutta on the 26th inst., and is due at Hongkong about June 10.

The Austrian Lloyd's s.s. Africa left Singapore for this port on the 29th inst., and will arrive here on the 3rd June.

PASSENGERS.

Outward

Per P. and O. steamer Simla, from London, April 20.—To Yokohama: Mr. J. Symington. To Kobe: Miss Smith.

To Shanghai: Dr. and Mrs. J. Hewett and child, Mr. E. J. Chubburn, Miss M. Herbert and Mr. H. G. Phillips, Mrs. Chubburn, Mr. S. H. Folk, Mrs. Sheridan and children, Staff Sergt. Young.

To Hongkong: Miss Smythe. To Bangkok: Miss A. G. Carthew.

To Singapore: Mr. V. von Sommeren, Col. Sergt. G. South, Sergt. W. Dowling, Sergt. H. H. Carter, Sergt. E. G. Port, Sergt. H. Mantle, Corpl. P. Stroud, Corpl. S. H. Kiek, Mr. A. S. Elston, Miss F. A. Stonor, Mr. A. Sharp, Dr. J. A. McElroy, Mr. and Mrs. O. Wood, Miss C. Thompson, Mrs. E. G. Port, Mrs. W. M. Sime and children, Mr. and Mrs. W. Butler and children, Mr. H. D. Hundell, Mr. T. Hensley, Mrs. G. Seath, Mr. H. G. Phillips, Mr. O. W. Jackson.

To Penang: Mr. W. Kaufmann, Mr. D. B. Milne, Mr. C. S. Gray, Mrs. Phillips, Mr. W. C. Marley, Mrs. A. C. Bright, Mr. G. Kimmond, Mr. S. G. Wright, Mr. C. O. Hughes, Mr. C. E. Horsfield, Mr. J. B. F. Barr, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Beal, Mr. R. P. Kittow, Mr. O. W. G. O'Connor.

Per P. and O. steamer Maruora, connecting with the steamer Arcadia at Colombo. From London May 3.

To Shanghai: Miss K. Evans. To Bangkok: Mr. W. G. Peinigor.

To Manila: Miss I. M. Drysdale.

To Singapore: Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Rigby, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Ross and child, Miss N. O. Jones, Mrs. W. Towgood, Miss M. John, Mr. E. C. Coke, Mr. E. R. Blinnstone, Mr. Hughes, Mr. W. H. Wilkins, Mr. L. Miller.

To Penang: Mr. A. N. Stevenson, Miss M. Voase. Mr. R. C. Warren, Mr. J. E. S. Codner, Mr. A. Wilson.

From Marseilles May 10. To Bangkok: Graham.

To Sourabaya: Mr. J. C. Ferrier.

To Singapore: Mr. H. Laugher, Mrs. J. C. Ferrier, Mr. R. M. B. Bryatt, Mr. A. N. Buchanan, Mr. O. M. Cumming, Mrs. van der Tooren, Mr. H. M. Wear.

To Penang: Mr. D. F. Topham, Mr. and Mrs. F. Gordon-Forbes, Mr. R. D. Greenhill, Mr. C. E. Cumming, Capt. Davidson, Mr. A. P. Neal, Mr. J. S. Brittain.

Per P. and O. steamer Malta, from London May 18.—To Shanghai: Mrs. and Miss Youngs, Mrs. O. Hamilton and child, Mr. and Miss H. Franklin, A. O. Outler, Mrs. A. W. Marshall and child.

To Hongkong: Mr. B. D. Evans, Mr. A. J. Mackie, Lieut. H. R. Kunhardt, Major C. G. Pritchard.

To Singapore: Mrs. I. Catto, Mr. J. Bruce, Dr. W. H. Hart, Miss M. A. McPhee, Capt. T. N. Dunman, Mr. H. W. Hirst. To Penang: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Thorne and children, Mr. W. Mulcock, Dr. D. T. Skeen, Lieut. D. A. Hutcheson, Mr. P. B. Linch, Mr. G. Brown, Mr. A. J. Tyrrell, Mr. W. A. Waters.

Per P. and O. steamer Maloja, connecting with the steamer Dovinhuat at Colombo. From London May 31.—To Shanghai: Mr. D. Anderson.

To Hongkong: Mr. C. Pomberton.

To Singapore: Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Rigby, Mr. J. Ruff.

From Marseilles June 7.—To Penang: Mr. J. E. Nathan.

Per P. and O. steamer Moldavia, connecting with the steamer Assaye at Colombo.

From London May 17.—To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Gould and child, Miss R. Norman.

To Singapore: Mr. W. B. Williams, Mr. F. W. A. Willmott, Mr. H. L. Manchester.

To Penang: Miss K. S. Cowderoy.

From Marseilles May 24.—To Sourabaya: Mr. A. E. Brunning.

To Singapore: Mr. B. Johnston.

From Brindisi May 26.—To Manila: Mr. J. F. Kent.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Glenfalloch, Br. s.s., 1,424, V. Van Egdorn, 30th May—Singapore, 24th May. Gen.—Jon Tak Seng.

Chiy Shing, Br. s.s., 1,199, Mooney, 30th May—Tientsin 22nd May. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Heimann, Br. s.s., 641, A. H. Stewart, 31st May—Swatow 30th May. Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Kaifong, Br. s.s., 987, J. V. Siford, 31st May—Manila 28th May. Gen.—B. & S.

Hiroshima Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,335, S. Hime, 31st May—Moji 26th May. Sundries.—N. Y. K.

Chiyuen, Chi. s.s., 1,177, Jameson, 31st May—Canton 30th May. Gen.—O. M. S. N. Co.

Hangsang, Br. s.s., 1,368, S. Wilde, 31st May—Canton 30th May. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Helene, Ger. s.s., 771, J. Jensen, 31st May—Hankow 30th May. Gen.—J. & Co.

Ichang, Br. s.s., 1,228, R. Lewis, 31st May—Canton 30th May. Ballast.—B. & S.

Linan, Br. s.s., 1,851, C. C. Williams, 31st May—Canton 30th May. Gen.—B. & S.

DEPARTED.

May 31. Hokkoku Maru, for Fookchow. Paoing, for Swatow. Haiching, for Fookchow. Linan, for Canton. Andree Rickmers, for Kobe. E. F. Ferdinand, for Swatow. Halvard, for Kobe.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Prinz Sigismund, sailed on 28th May, for Kobe:—

Ben Ayres, A. T. Jacques Allen, Mrs. F. Kendall, Mrs. Burn, C. F. Lum, Mrs. Bridge, Mr. & Mrs. Li Chai Chan Ki-choe. Merlinghaus, Chan Shi, Mrs. Conu & Mrs. Cha Chok-ron. Odoschki, Princess Chamberlain, Mrs. Schloe, Dr. F. Dunbar, Mr. and Schneider, Mr. and Mrs. M. M.

Donnelly, Mrs. A. Schatz, Mr. and Mrs. E. Fries, Otto de Shot Gillespie Scallala, Princess Hampton, Lieut. O. Warren, Mrs. O. P.

Herschfield, Consul Wai Yik-son Dr. E. Yap Yuen, F. Haskop, Mr. Mrs. Zam, P. and Miss

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Kaifong, arrived 31st May, from Manila:—

May 31, Ajax, Australien, Monmouthshire, Nubia, Simla.

May 7, Beneluch, Derflinger, Glenloch, Indrasanba, Segovia, Telemachus, Areadia.

May 10, Belgavia, Dumbur, Kaga Maru, Lutzow, Peiho, Tango Maru, Therosa, Indravalli.

May 14, Glenroy, Sambia.

May 17, Alchoc, Austria, Idomeus, Polynesien, Silesia, Sumatra, Don of Glamis, Kelomo.

May 21, Benlawers, Ceylon, Myrmidon, Polynesien, Indun, Poona, Kansas, Tweeddale.

May 25, Achilles, Atsuta Maru, Kleist, Kama Maru, Koungsi, Moyune, Oceanien, Proteus, Rheus.

May 28, Canton, Montrose, Pembrokehire.

ARRIVALS AT HOME.

May 26, Belgavia, Lutzow, Polynesien.

May 28, Alchoc, Austria.

Barometer 29.81 29.80
Temperature 78 87
Humidity 92 97
Rain

HOTEL LISTS.

ASTON HOUSE.

Allen, Mrs. F. M. Maynard, H. Aravia, B. C. McElennan, P. E. Bonn, G. A. McKean, Mrs. J. Birol, L. W.

Chanchard, W. R. Mc'ean, Miss K. Boggess, L. S. Milton, J. Broo, A. de Morion, Mrs. Castillo, V. M. del Anle, A. Chioan, L. P. Nagel

Chioan, Mr. & Mrs. Nelson, H. E. Cohen, Marcus Patala, G. A. Combeau, Lieut. Plattring N. Constardine, H. S. Remy, A. Dary, A. Ribault, Capt. Fisher, C. M. Rickart, C. B. Grandao, A. Rigby, Jas. S. Hales, Mrs. C. E. Ritchey, A. B. Horschel, Max Riberban, Mrs. J. S. Haskyn, H. P. Robison, H. P. Hall, M. Sebor, H. H. Hume, F. Sebor, H. H. Fessen, E. V. Schult, H. F. Johnson, Mr. and Smith, E. H. Mrs. E. Smith, G. R.

Jones, J. M. Steiner, Louis Jordan, E. F. Stewart, G. M. Kaack, Miss C. Sueomann, H. A. Khan, H. B. Sullivan, J. Knight, Mrs. T. Turk, R. L. Lewis, B. J. Wright, H. M. Lima, Capt. A. Will, Miss E. Longebil, V. Zurn, P. Mateo, Dr. & Mrs.

King Edward Hotel.

Aoki, T. Massey, Miss Avenell, Mr. and M. McCormack, J. Mrs. Mody, Mr. & Mrs. Bannatyne, Capt. J. H. N. Bannatyne, Miss M. Murray, M. F. Bellins, Dr. Nagel, W. Chisholm, J. Noble, A. K. Cockett, Miss Nolasco, H. Cornack, A. C. Nottleoom, E. Cowan, Mrs. Passmore, Capt. Cress, Lieut. Mrs. Peterson, H. Donaldson, W. A. Pateley, B. Finabett, Mrs. Remy, Mrs. R. Harriok, J. S. Rred, E. B. Haskell, D. Reo, L. C. Hean, G. C. Sibree, Dr. A. Hufschmidt, F. Sig, Shun-po Hunter, H. Kinghorn, Mr. and Sporge, H. S. Mrs. Stewart, Capt. M. Allan H. R. Leuniken, Mr. and children Mrs. C. Taylor, H. H. Legh, Miss A. Watkins, H. Lemaire, Mr. and Waldron, J. Mrs. and child White, F. Lennox, J. N. Wong, S. Q. Manhoff, O. N.

HONGKONG HOTELS.

Anderson, J. H. Mackie, D. D. Arnot, Mr. & Mrs. Macqueen, T. M. T. and child Marriott, Dr. O. Auroly, G. Marshall, W. B. Baine, Miss M. H. Matson, F. Baldwin, Mr. and Mohia, K. B. Mrs. W. Merecki, J. Bate, R. McKean, Dr. Barberini, A. T. Mongin, G. B. Bellon, B. Morgan, George Bell, C. D. J. Morris, J. Boat, H. O. Mooers, Mrs. K. C. Brennerhasse, Maj. Mulder, J. D. F. Cornish, Capt. C. Noden, Dr. S. Mosser, Leon Northombe, Capt. Curry, G. P. Northombe, Capt. Gushing, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Mrs. I. J. Ohly, R. N. D'Oettingen, V. Pang, S. Kye and daughter Drew, W. C. Ray, E. H. Dacamp, A. Raymond, E. M. Eames, E. J. W. Reay, Miss F. Edgar, Comdr. W. Rous, Consul A. Generaland Mrs. Thropols, Mr. and J. H. de and child Mrs. E. C. Richards, Mr. & Mrs. G. H. Fisher, H. G. Schwolke, W. Florin, A. G. Sooton, J. Frank, E. B. French, Mrs. and Seifert, J. H. child Skrimshire, Lt. Fuller, Denman C. V. B. Gaubert, R. Smith, E. L. Geiger, A. W. Smith, Eng. Lt. George, Mr. & Mrs. Edgar C. F. J. Solomon, H. H. Gorge, Miss Spalding, Dr. and Gaubert, Miss H. Mrs. A. D. & infant G. n'bour, V. Spittler, J. Gould, Mr. & Mrs. J. Stanford, Mr. and Gratams, D. M. G. Mrs. W. E. O. Grey, Miss R. Stainer, Lt. and Grimshaw, R. J. Mrs. O. E. Guthrie, G. L. Square, Miss W. Hale, Mr. & Mrs. Swift, Mr. & Mrs. B. A. G. H. Jall, Capt. T. P. Thayer, Miss M. Garbord, W. T. Tower, Miss A. Hill, Mrs. E. J. Tower, Mrs. C. Hinchfield, Dr. E. Tower, Miss G. Hodgson, A. G. Uysaurs, K. Hodgson, Mrs. C. Vermel, G. Holland, James Vollbrecht, Mr. & Mrs. E. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. E. Waterman, E. J. Mrs. B. White, Mr. & Mrs. J. Innes, Capt. R. H. L. H. Jackson, G. O. Wilford, F. C. James, F. T. Winters, Mrs. J. John, Dr. G. Wood, G. G. Julian, O. O. Wright, Mr. and Kinsman, A. Mrs. J. F. Kowada, T. White, G. H. Lazzara, G. I. White, G. H. Lloyd, G. T. Winter, J. Loomis, Mrs. C. C. Yin, Dr. S. C. Loomis, Miss M. Young, J. A.

GRAND HOTEL.

Armstrong, C. Knott, H. A. Aubrey, Mr. Lenfote, P. F. Birrell, Ross Loringstone, Mr. Gascoett, Mr. and MacClaren, Capt. Mrs. Mahall, Dr. & Mrs. Brennan, Miss May W. de Miller, H. A. Brennan, W. Muckl, Mr. Brewster, W. Myall, A. T. Braden, F. Peyton-Griffin. Bins, L. N. Phillips, T. Collage Reute, and child Mrs. B. Riffin, Mr. and Crombie, Mr. Mrs. & child Elphin, Mr. Rodgers, Mrs. Fillean, Mrs. Rogge, Dr. Graham, Mr. and Rosenberg, Mrs. Mrs. H. & 2 children Griffin, D. P. Rude, S. D. Hensch, Th. ikene, Mrs. Harden, Dr. Solastoria, E. Hart, Mr. & Mrs. Taylor, Mr. Hoffman, Chas. M. Temple, R. S. Reys, Dr. F. Walsham, A. Kearney, J. Wilson, J.

CHAMBERS.

Adams, Mr. & Mrs. Hinde, W. B. & 2 children Jones, H. L. Aston, Lieut. and Jones, Dr. &

FAR EASTERN NAVAL SQUADRONS.

MARKET PRICES.

BRITISH.				
Name	Class	Tons	Guns	Commander
Alacrity	Despatch-boat	1,700	4	2,000
Atlas	Admiralty tug	615	—	1,400
Bramble	Gunboat	710	—	900
Britomart	Gunboat	710	—	900
Cadmus	Bridal ship	1,070	—	1,400
Cambrian	2nd class cruiser	4,380	10	7,000
Chorub	Water tank and tug	300	—	340
Glio	British sloop	1,970	—	1,400
Defence	Torpedo-boat destroyer	340	6	5,700
Fama	2nd class cruiser	4,350	10	7,000
Flora	Torpedo boat destroyer	295	6	4,000
Haudy	Torpedo boat destroyer	320	6	3,900
Janus	Torpedo-boat destroyer	9,800	14	22,000
Kont	Armoured cruiser	616	—	1,200
Kinsla	River gunboat	1,070	6	1,400
Merlin	Surveying ship	14,000	—	27,000
Minotaur	Armoured cruiser	9,800	—	22,000
Monmouth	Armoured cruiser	180	2	800
Moorhen	River gunboat	4,800	—	22,000
Newcastle	2nd class cruiser	85	—	240
Nightingale	River gunboat	385	6	6,300
Otter	Torpedo-boat	2,135	—	5,000
Pegasus	Protected cruiser	2,135	—	5,000
Prometheus	3rd class cruiser	530	—	7,500
Ribble	T.B.D.	85	2	240
Robin	River gunboat	980	—	1,400
Rosario	Depotship for Submarines	85	2	240
Sandpiper	River gunboat	85	2	240
Snipe	River gunboat	305	—	6,000
Taku	Torpedo boat destroyer	4,650	6	—
Tamar	Receiving ship	180	2	800
Teal	River gunboat	710	—	900
Thistle	Gunboat	590	—	7,500
Ulk	T.B.D.	390	6	6,300
Virago	Torpedo-boat destroyer	620	—	450
Waterwitch	Surveying ship	590	—	7,000
Wolland	T.B.D.	360	5	5,900
Whiting	Torpedo-boat destroyer	115	2	800
Widgeon	Gunboat	150	2	550
Woodcock	Gunboat	150	2	550
Woodlark	Gunboat	—	—	—

Flagship of Admiral Sir A. L. Winsloe, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G. En route.				
Submarines—				
No. 36	Lieut.-Comdr. Godfrey Herbert			
No. 37	Lieut.-Comdr. A. L. Fennor			
No. 38	Lieut.-Comdr. J. R. A. Codrington			
T.B. 035	Lieut.-Comdr. Woodward	West River.		
T.B. 036	Lieut.-Comdr. Murphy	West River.		
T.B. 037	Lieut.-Comdr. Nicol	West River.		
T.B. 038	Lieut.-Comdr. Seymour	West River.		

AMERICAN.				
A-2	Submarine	—	—	Ensign J. McC. Murray
A-4	—	—	—	Lieut. E. D. McWhorter
A-6	—	—	—	Ensign J. C. Van de Carr
A-7	—	—	—	Ensign C. M. Yates
Albany	Protected cruiser	3,430	10	7,500
Bainbridge	Torpedo-boat des.	420	7	8,000
Barry	Torpedo-boat des.	420	7	8,000
Callao	Gunboat	243	8	250
Chauncey	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000
Cincinnati	Protected cruiser	3,183	11	10,000
Dale	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000
Decatur	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000
Elcano	Gunboat	620	4	600
Holena	Gunboat	1,392	8	1,988
Mohican	Tender-submarine	1,900	6	1,100
Monadnock	Monitor	3,900	6	3,900
Monterey	Monitor	4,084	6	5,244
Pampanga	Gunboat	243	8	250
Piscataqua	Gunboat	—	—	—
Pompey	Sea going tug	854	2	1,600
Quincy	Repair ship	3,085	—	—
Rainbow	Gunboat	350	2	208
Rainbow	Cruiser	4,360	14	1,800
Sanar	Gunboat	243	8	250
Saratoga	Armored cruiser	8,115	14	17,401
Villalobos	Gunboat	370	8	206
Wilmington	Gunboat	1,392	8	1,984
Wompatuck	Tug	402	—	650

Flagship of Rear Admiral Reginald F. Nicholson, Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Asiatic Fleet				
Flagship of Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock, Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Asiatic Fleet				
VESSELS TEMPORARILY ON ASIATIC STATION.				
Buffalo	Transport	6,000	6	3,600
Colorado	Armored cruiser	13,680	18	23,000
California	Armored cruiser	13,680	18	23,000
West Virginia	—	13,680	18	23,000
Flagship of Rear Admiral W. H. H. Southerland				

GERMAN.				
Emden	Cruiser	3,600	22	13,500
Gneisenau	Armoured cruiser	11,600	36	20,000
Itis	Gunboat	900	12	1,300
Jaguar	Gunboat	900	12	1,300
Leipzig	Cruiser	3,250	24	11,000
Lucas	Gunboat	900	10	1,350
Nurnburg	Cruiser	3,400	22	13,200
Otter	River gunboat	—	—	—
Sohrnhorst	Flagship	11,600	36	20,000
S. 90	Torpedo-boat	400	8	6,500
Taku	Torpedo-boat	280	4	6,000
Tiger	Gunboat	900	10	1,350
Tsingtau	River gunboat	223	4	1,300
Vaterland	River gunboat	223	4	500

FRENCH.				
Dupleix	Armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000
Kleber	Armoured cruiser	9,700	12	19,000
Decade	Gunboat	645	10	1,000
Argus	River gunboat	180	6	570
Vigilante	Gunboat	123	7	500
Peiho	Gunboat	130	—	—
Dondard de Lagree	Gunboat	—	—	—
Lynx	Submarine	—	—	—
Protee	Submarine	—	—	—
Styx	Armoured gunboat	1,798	10	1,700
Fronde	Destroyer	350	7	303
d'Iberville	Destroyer	—	—	—
Pistolet	Destroyer	130	7	300
Mousquet	Destroyer	307	6	300
Manche	Surveying ship	1,025	10	9,000

Flagship of Rear Admiral Colloche de Kerillis, Commander-in-Chief, the French China Station.				
Flagship of Commander Boucicot, Commanding the local defence Indo-China.				
Eleven torpedo-boats at Saigon and Tonkin				

PORTUGUESE.				
Macao	Gunboat	700	—	—
Rada	Gunboat	—	—	—

Hongkong, May 23, 1912.

BUTCHER MEAT.

		Cts.	
Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut, — Mei Lung Pa	lb.	20	
" Corned, — Ham Ngau Yuk	"	20	
" Roast, — Shiu	"	20	
" Breast, — Nagu Lam	"	16	
" Soup, — Tong Yuk	"	15	
" Steak, — Ngau Yuk Pa	"	20	
" do., — Sirloin Cotom — Ngau Lau	"	30	
" Sausages, — Ngau Chaug	"	24	
Bullock's Brains, — Know	por set	9	
" Tongue fresh, — Ngau Li	each	45	
" corned, — Ham Ngau Li	"	60	
" Head, — Ngau Tan	"	12	
" Heart, — Ngau Sum	"	18	
" Lump, Salt, — Ngau Kin	"	9	
" Feet, — Ngau Kask	"	9	
" Kidneys, — Ngau Yiu	"	18	
" Tail, — Ngau Mei	"	12	
" Liver, — Ngau Kon	"	6	
" Tripe (undressed), — Ngau To	"	20	
Calvo Head & Feet, — Ngau-chai-tau-kark	set	\$1	
Mutton Chop, — Yeung Pei Kwat	lb.	22	
" Leg, — Yeung Poi	"	22	
" Shoulder, — Yeung Shau	"	22	
" Pigs Chittlings, — Chu Chong	"	24	
" Brains, — Chu Know	per set	24	
" Feet, — Chu Kark	lb.	12	
" Fry, — Chu Chak	"	25	
" Head, — Chu Tau	"	15	
" Heart, — Chu Sum	each	13	
" Kidneys, — Chu Yiu	"	9	
" Liver, — Chu Con	lb	30	
Pork Chop, — Chu Pai Kwat	"	20	
" Corned, — Ham Chu Yuk	"	24	
" Leg, — Chu Poi	"	15	
" Fat or Lard, — Chu Yau	"	20	
Sheep Head and Feet, — Yeung Tau Kark	set	50	
" Heart, — Yeung Sum	each	6	
" Kidneys, — Yeung Yiu	"	9	
" Liver, — Yeung Con	"	24	
Sucking Pigs, To Order, — Chu Chai	"	22	
Suet, Beef, — Sang Ngau Yau	"	20	
" Mutton, — Sang Yeung Yau	"	22	
" Veal, — Ngau Chai Yuk	"	20	
" Sausages, — Ngau Chai Chaug	"	20	

POULTRY.

		Cts.	
Chicken, — Kai Chai	lb	32	
Capon, Large, Small, — Sia Kai	"	32	
Ducks, — Ap	"	30	
Doves, — Pan Kau	each	—	
Eggs, Hen, — Kai Tan	per doz	24	
Fowls, Canton, — Kai	lb	35	
" Hainan, — Hoi Nam Kai	"	30	
Geese, — Ngai	"	24	
Goose, Wild, — Shing-ho Yea Ngai	pair	—	
Musk Deer, — Wong Kong	each	—	
Hare, Shanghai, — Tu Chai	"	—	
Partridge, — Cho Khoo	"	—	
Pheasant, — Shan Kai	pair	\$1	
Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kup	each	30	
" Hoihow, — Hoi How Pak Kup	"	25	
Quail, — Um Chun	"	—	
Rice Birds, — Wo Fa Cheul	dozen	—	
Saige, — Sa Choy	each	—	
Turkeys, Cook, — Phor Kai Kung	lb.	65	
" Hen, — Na	"	40	
Wild Ducks, — Shai — Shang hoi Sui Ap	"	—	
Teal, — Sui Ap Chai	"	—	
Wild Ducks Canton, — Sang Shing Sui Ap	"	—	

FISH.

		Cts.	
Barbel, — Ka Yu	lb	8	
Bream, — Bin Yu	"	17	
Canton Fresh Water Fish, — Hoi Sin Yu	"	17	
Carp, — Li Yu	"	20	
Catfish, — Chik Yu	"	19	
Codfish, — Mun Yu	"	18	
Crabs, — Hai	"	18	
Outlet Fish, — Muk Yu	"	20	
Dab, — Sa Mang Yu	"	15	
Dace, — Wong Mei Lun	"	20	
Dog Fish, — Tit Tu Sa	"	8	
Eels, Congor, — Hoi Mann	"	16	
" Fresh water, — Tam Sin Yu	"	15	
Eels, Yellow, — Wong Sin	"	28	
Frogs, — Tien Kai	"	30	
Garoupa, — Sok Pan	"	28	
Gudgeon, — Pak Kup Yu	"	12	
Herrings, — Tao Pak	"	18	
Halibut, — Cheung Kwan Kup	"	24	
Labrus, — Wong Fa Yu	"	16	
Loach, — Wu Yu	"	28	
Lobsters, — Lung Ha	"	20	
Mackerel, — Chi Yu	"	24	
Monk Fish, — Mong Yu	"	28	
Mullet, — Chai Yu	"	24	
Oysters, — Sang Hoo	"	20	
Parrotfish, — Kai Kung Yu	"	15	
Perch, — Tau Loo	"	15	
Pike, — Fa Pau Poong	"	8	
Plaice, — Pan Yu	"	18	
Pomfret, Black, — Hak Chong	"	22	
Pomfret, White, — Pak Chong	"	24	
Pawns, — Ming Ha	"	48	
Ray, — Fai Pa Sa	"	9	
Rock Fish, — Sak Ka Kung	"	15	
Rock, — Chai Yu	"	10	

肉食

Salmon, — Ma Yan Yu	lb.	24
Shark, — Sa Yu	"	9
Skate, — Po Yu	"	10
Shrimps, — Ha	"	28
Snapper, — Lap Yu	"	24
Soles, — Tut Sa Yu	"	20
Tongch, — Wan Yu	"	18
Turbot, — Cho How Yu	"	22
Turtles, small, fresh water, — Kork Yu	"	56
White Bat, — Ngau Yu Chai	"	—

FRUITS

		Cts.	
Almonds, — Hung Yau	lb.	25	
Apples (California), — Kam San Ping Kho	"	25	
" (Chafob), — Tin Chun Ping Kho	"	15	
" Small, — Hoi Tong	"	—	
" Custard, — Fan Lai Chi	each	—	
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, — San Shing Heung Chiu	lb.	4	
" (brides), Macao, — San Heung Chiu	"	4	
Chestnuts, Chinese, — Fong Lit	"	15	
Curambola, — Yeung Tuo	"	—	
Cocoanuts, — Yoh Tuo	each	13	
Lemons, China, — Ning Moong	"	8	
" America, — Kam San Ning Moon	"	6	
Lichees Dried, — Lai Chi, small Stone	"	25	
" Fresh,	"	10	
Limes, (Saigon), — Sai Kung Ning Moong	each	13	
Mango, Manila, — Lui Sung Mong	"	10	
Mangoes, — San Chuk Tso	doz	25	
Oranges, (Canton), — San-shing Tim Ching	lb	15	
" Sweet	"	20	
Pears, (American), — Kam San Shoot Lay	"	10	
" (Canton), Cooking, — Sa Lay	"	10	
Peanuts, — Fa Sang	"	10	
Persimmons Large, — Hung Chio	"	10	
Pine-apples, 1st quality, — Poon Ti Paw Law	each	10	
" 2nd, — Chung-tang Paw Law	"	8	
Plantain, — Tai Chou	lb	3	
Plums, — Swatow, Hung Lai	"	6	
Pumelo, Siam, — Chiu Lo Yau	each	25	
" Shanghai, — Lo Kwat	"	—	
Walnuts, — Hop Tuo	lb	14	
" Green, — Sang Hop Tuo	"	—	
Water Melon, — (Am.) Kam San Sai Kwa	each	—	
" (China) Sai Kwa	"	—	
Grapes, — Sang Po Tai Tso	lb	—	

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb	8
Chouk	"	10
Beans, (French), Macao,—Oh Moou Pin Tau	"	10
" (French) Shanghai,—Sheung Hoi Pin	"	—
" Tau	"	—
" Sprout,—Ah Cho	"	—
" Long,—Tau Ko	"	—
Beet Root,—Hung Choi Tau	each	—
Brinjals, Green,—Ching Yuan	"	—
" Red,—Hung Ker	"	—
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy	"	10
Cabbage Red,—Hung Yea Choy	"	—
Cabbage, Shanghai,—Yeh Choi	"	—
Cane Shoots, bunch,—Kau Shun	lb.	1
Cauliflower, Large size,—Tai Yeh Cho Fa	each	—
" Medium size,—Cheung Yeh Cho Fa	"	—
" Small size,—Sai Yen Choi Fa	"	—
Carrots,—Kum Shum	lb.	—
Celery, Chinese,—Tong Kan Choi	"	—
" English,—Yeung Kan Choi	"	—
Chillies Dried,—Gon Lat Chiu	"	2
" Red,—Hung Far Chiu	"	1
" Green,—Ching Lat Chiu	"	1
Curry Stuff, English,—Kar Lee Chu Liu	"	1
Cucumbers,—Ching Kwa	"	—
Ritter Squash,—Fu Kwa	"	1
Garlic,—Que Tau	"	—
Ginger, young,—Sun Tse Keung	"	—
" old,—Lo Keung	"	—
Horse Radish, Shanghai,—Lik Kan	"	1
Indian Corn,—Suk Mai	each	—
Lettuce,—Yeung Sang Choi	"	—
Water Chestnuts,—Ma Tai	lb.	—
" Mandarin,—Kwai Lum Ma Tai	"	—
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Sang Cho Koo	"	—
Mush Melon. Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	each	—
Okroos...	b	1
Onions Bombay,—Yeung Chong Tau	"	1
" Green,—Sang Chong	"	1
" Shanghai,—Shang-hoi Chong Tau	"	—
Papaw, 1st qual.—Tai Man Sau Kua...	each	1
" 2nd Chung	"	1
Paraley,—Kun Cho	"	—
Green Peas,—Ching Tau	lb.	—
Potatoes, Sweet,—Fan Shu	"	—
" Shanghai,—Shang-hoi Shu Tau	"	—
" Japan,—Yut Poon Shu Tau	"	—
" American,—Fu Ki Shu Tau	"	—
" Poochow,—Poo-chow Shu Tai	"	—
Pumpkin,—Tong Kwa	"	—
Radish,—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	"	—
Rhubab (fresh)—Tai Wong	"	—
Sage,—Tse So	"	—
Shallots,—Gon Chung Tau	"	8
Spinach,—Yin Choi	"	—
Tomatoes,—Fan Ker	"	8
Taros,—Wu Tau	"	—
Turnips, Puntl, (Long)—Lo Pak	"	—
" English,—Yeung Lo Pak	"	—
Vegetable Marrow,—Chit Kwa	"	—
" (American)—Kam-san Chit Kwa	"	—
Water Cress,—Sai Yeung Cho	"	10
" Lily root,—Lin Ngau	"	—
Yams,—Ta Shu	"	—

